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SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXV NO. 149 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Maharashtra Resents Attack On Congress

Simla View Of Provincial Finances

With Revival Of Trade And Rise In Price Level More Money Will Come!

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 24.

Simla seems to have scanned rather cynically the conclusions of the Interim Finance Ministers' Conference held in Bombay early in June. While the utility of the joint confabulations on financial implications and limitations of Provincial Autonomy is realised here the Government of India do not see eye to eye with the criticism levelled at Bombay that seventh schedule of the Government of India Act leaves elastic sources of revenue for the Central Government while the provincial list is inelastic.

It is pointed out that by elastic sources of Revenue, Finance Ministers gathered at Bombay meant only expanding ones and did not think of their diminishing tendency in times of depression. Customs which is the main source of the Central Revenue is elastic in so far as returns under this head rise with better trade conditions and falls catastrophically when slump comes as happened in 1929 and thereafter. Against these, authorities here refer heads under Stamps and Excise which are elastic sources of revenue.

Further, it is argued that heads like Irrigation and Hydro-Electric schemes have vast potentialities and likely to yield larger returns for a considerable time in future. Even land revenue returns have direct relations to trade conditions and it is felt with the revival of internal and external trade and rise in price level which is showing a gradual upward tendency, provinces may be in better financial position sooner than many pessimists predict.

Savarkar's Remarks Raise Storm

RECEPTION MEETINGS ABANDONED

Poona Congress Decision To Boycott Functions

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: June 24.

As a result of the alleged improper remarks made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar in his Miraj speech on Sunday last about Congress and Congress workers, the enthusiasm evinced after the withdrawal of the restraint orders against him, has vanished.

At Sangli and other places public meetings arranged in connection with his reception, had to be abandoned on account of public resentment caused by his remarks.

Congress Boycott

The Poona City Congress Committee had originally joined in the proposed all-party reception to be accorded to Mr. Savarkar on his arrival in Poona, but decided at its meeting, held yesterday, to withdraw from all functions of reception.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, the member of the Reception Committee, has consequently resigned.

Demand For Withdrawal

"Lokmat" and "Lokshakti," the two Congress dailies in Maharashtra, have severely condemned Mr. Savarkar for his improper remarks about Congress workers and have demanded their withdrawal from him. These papers have warned him against making such "exhibition of his gratitude to Government" by attacking Congress in such an unparliamentary, unbecoming fashion.

Gadgil's Reply To "Trikal"

In to-day's leading article "Trikal," a Democrat daily in Poona, false charges have been made against Dr. Khan Saheb.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, as Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly, has promptly issued a statement and has shown from the quotations of the proceedings of the Assembly that the said charges are absolutely false.

India Protests In Vain

ZANZIBAR BILLS

Colonial Secretary And Anti-Indian Measures Before Legislature

LONDON, June 24.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Pallme regarding the Indian Community's protest against the Clove Bill in Zanzibar, Mr. Ormsby Gore emphasised that no racial discrimination was involved. Apprehensions in the Indian National Association in Zanzibar were not well-founded.

He had been in close touch with the Government of India and hoped that responsible Indian opinion both in India and in Zanzibar would accept his assurances as adequately safeguarding the interests of local Indians, while it must be recognised that interests of native producers must come first.—Reuter

NO SURPRISES AT WIMBLEDON

McInnes Finds Courts Terribly "Slow" After Calcutta

LONDON, June 24.

At Wimbledon weather continued fine. Queen Mary was present and saw the French Champions Mathieu and Yorke beat the Americans Marble and Winthrop (6—2), (6—4) in the second round.

Following are the notable third round results:—Stedman beat Bernard (6—4), (6—3), (6—3); Crawford beat Kululjevic (6—3), (6—2), (10—8); McGrath beat Pallada (4—6), (6—3), (7—5), (6—2).—

In first round Mcinnes beat J. Marquis 6-3, 2-6, 6-4.

In the second round Dearman beat Mcinnes 6-3, 7-5.

In first round Lyle and Nuthall beat Homan and Mcinnes 6-0, 6-3.

NO SURPRISES

At Wimbledon play continued without surprises. Following are the third round results:—

Von Cramm beat Yamagishi, 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Parker beat Deloford (England), 6-0, 6-1, 5-7, 8-6.

Hare beat Fannin (South Africa), 6-1, 6-0, 10-8.

Stedman beat Bernard, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

Austin beat Bromwich, 6-2, 4-6, 6-0, 8-6. Austin won easily.

Lacroix (Belgium) beat Lee (British Davis Cup player), 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Shayes (England) beat Nakano, 6-8, 10-8 6-3, 6-1.

Grant (America) beat Avory (Britain), 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.

Hecht (Czechoslovakia) beat Jones (Britain), 8-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Budge, who has still not lost a set, beat Boussus easily, 6-1, 6-2.—Reuter.

MIXED DOUBLE

In the first round of [illegible] bles, W.A.R. Collins [illegible] Innes beat Sabin [illegible] (America) 6—4, 7—5.

Mrs. McInnes interviewed by Reuter said, she found the court terribly slow after Calcutta. She was greatly enjoying competing at Wimbledon.

Italian Move To Close Mediterranean?

NAVAL HIGH COMMAND H. Q. AT TRIPOLI

Britain Warns Germany Against Violent Action

ROME June 24.

A royal decree announces the constitution of High Naval Command for Lybia "in view of absolute and urgent necessity" the Command will have its headquarters at Tripoli.-

NAVAL CONTROL SCHEME

LONDON:—The British Government are carefully considering the situation arising from the Italian and German withdrawal from the Naval Control Scheme. Together with the French Government they will consider the closing of the gap off East Spain, due to the withdrawals. No decision will be taken without the Non-Intervention Committee's approval.

BRITAIN WARNS GERMANY

It is pointed out that the British Ambassador in Berlin, when he visited Baron Von Neurath yesterday, had been instructed to observe that any violent German action would produce a grave situation; but in the early stage of the conversation Baron Von Neurath declared Germany's intention to confine action to withdrawal from the control scheme.—Reuter.

GERMAN WARSHIP FOR SPAIN

BERLIN, June 23.

In order to watch German interests the battleship "Grafspee" has left for Spain.—Reuter.

Britain Accepts Berlin Explanation?

LONDON: June 24.

While the situation arising out of the Italian and German withdrawal from the Control Scheme remains under close consideration in London, no grounds are felt for anxiety.

Baron von Neurath's assurance that Germany did not contemplate further action is considered satisfactory and no indications are received that German warships in the Mediterranean will be used for other purposes than the legitimate protection of the German shipping.

The explanation that the latest moves of the German warships have been occasioned by the need to relieve ships, which have been for a long time on patrol duties, has been received in British circles as not unreasonable.—Reuter.

GERMANY DEFENDS WITHDRAWAL

BERLIN: June 23.

Germany's attitude in Spain is defined in a 3,000-word document published by official agency tonight.

The Note details the reasons of Germany's withdrawal from the Control Scheme and emphasises that Germany has no territorial ambition in Spain and Spanish colonies.

The Note points out that Germany has declared herself ready to participate in a really just, general non-interference

EDEN DISCOUNTS REPORTS

LONDON, June 24.

Reports of the landing of Italians in Malaga and the extensive movement of German Warships eastwards in the Mediterranean were discounted by Mr. Eden in the House Commons. He said that British ships on patrol duties in Malaga made no report to show that such development occurred.

Rumours of German warship movements have not been borne out by Admiralty reports.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP FLIES TO BERLIN

RUGBY, June 24.

The German Ambassador Herr Von Ribbentrop has arrived in Berlin by air from London. It is stated that his visit there will extend over two or three days.—B.O.W.

Commons' Debate On International Situation

RUGBY, June 24.

A debate on the international situation will take place in the House of Commons to-morrow by arrangement between Government and the Opposition Liberals. It is understood that the discussion will not be confined to the Spanish problem but the occasion will also be taken for a general survey of world position.—B.O.W.

Hitler Leaves For Country Seat

BERLIN, June 24.

Herr Hitler left for his country estate at Berchthgaden.—Reuter.

Rebels' Drive Towards Santander

HENDAYE, June 24.

Now life has virtually returned to normal in Bilbao, the insurgents beginning to drive towards Santander and have already occupied two villages twelve miles west of Bilbao on either side of Bilbao-Santander Road.

According to insurgent sources General Davila has over 65,000 men to throw in Santander advance in addition to 400 guns, hundreds of tanks and armoured cars.—Reuter.

Erulkar And Joshi On Governing Body Of I. L. O.

GENEVA, June 23.

Mr. D. S. Erulkar has been elected to Governing Body of the International Labour Office as a representative of Employers and Mr. N. M. Joshi, elected as a representative of the workers.—Reuter.

Remarriage After Divorce

Inconsistent With Church's Attitude

LONDON, June 24.

Bishops mustered in force in the House of Lords in the afternoon when the Marriage Bill came up for the second reading.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said that he could not honestly vote against the second reading, though he could not vote in its favour because some principal proposals of the Bill were inconsistent with the Church's attitude towards divorce and certainly towards remarriage after divorce.

No one seriously suggested that the Law of the State permitting divorce should be repealed. The existing law had given rise to notorious abuses, notably in respect of the so-called Hotel Bill cases in affording proof of adultery.

This grave sin was not the result of passion in such cases, but of miserable episode in mutual arrangement amply assisted by solicitors for the parties. He hoped the Bill would be amended in some respects in the Committee. —Reuter's Special.

"Reuter's" cable dated May 28 stated:—

The House of Commons by 190 votes to 37 passed the third reading of Sir Dennis Herbert's Mar-

riage Bill which 'inter alia' provides that there should be no divorce within five years of marriage.

Divorce may be obtained for either adultery, desertion, cruelty or incurable insanity.

Although the Government saved the Bill by granting facilities for third reading debate in Government time, it refused to give its blessing to the Bill which was left to the free vote of the House. The Bill now goes to the House of Lords.

JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT TO BE TREBLED

TOKIO: June 24.

A five-year plan costing 525 million sterling for trebling Japan's industrial capacity has been submitted to the Cabinet planning board by the War Ministry.

The inauguration of the plan is proposed in 1938. The plan, it is stated, is necessitated owing to the estimated expenditure of 641 million sterling on National Defence for 1938-'43.

The Cabinet is virtually pledged to the scheme.—Reuter.

700 APPLICANTS FOR 14 POSTS!

Acute Unemployment In North Kanara

(From A Correspondent.)

KARWAR, (By Mail.)

The District Superintendent of Police held a selection here on Tuesday last. Fourteen vacancies of police recruits had to be filled up; but the number of candidates that offered themselves for selection exceeded 700 without the slightest exaggeration.

Among those present, there were more than a hundred boys who had studied upto the VI standard of English. There were a dozen Matriculates and not less than fifty plucked Matrics.

This only gives an idea of the acute unemployment prevailing here. Kanara is a small District, and as compared with the larger Districts of the Karnatak, such as Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur, the rate of unemployment especially among the educated youth, can be computed to be exceptionally high.

Kripalani Refutes Jinnah's Statement

LEAGUE LEADER'S SHORT MEMORY

ALLAHABAD, June 24.

The following statement has been issued by Acharya Kriplani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C.

"In the course of a speech delivered in Bombay on May 21, Mr. Jinnah is reported to have said that in 1935 he spent four or five weeks holding conference with Babu Rajendra Prasad, the then President of the Congress, trying to get the Muslim viewpoint accepted at least by Congress leaders, if not by the Hindu Mahasabha. But he did not succeed.'"

JINNAH'S SHORT MEMORY.

"If this report is correct Mr. Jinnah has apparently forgotten what took place in 1935. The conferences between him and Babu Rajendra Prasad resulted in substantial agreement of the points discussed, Mr. Jinnah, however, was of the opinion that the Hindu Mahasabha leaders must also agree, and this agreement was not obtained. Mr. Jinnah considered that it was not worthwhile to proceed further with the matter or to give publicity to the substantial agreement with Congress unless the Hindu Mahasabha also agreed. It was because of this that no publicity was given to what had taken place.

RECORDS CONFIRM IT.

"The Congress bulletin of March 20, 1935, confirming the Associated Press message to the same effect stated as follows:

"As far as Mr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah were concerned, the prolonged negotiations had brought about a substantial measure of common agreement, and, left to themselves, they would have reached a settlement, which they had every hope would have been endorsed by Congress and the Muslim League. But their attempt to make others outside the two organisations agree to the same failed. Accordingly the negotiations were abandoned."—A.P.

NIZAM'S GIFT TO R. A. SOCIETY

Hydari Presents Rare Arabic Manuscripts

LONDON, June 24.

Sir Akbar Hydari on behalf of the Nizam presented the Royal Asiatic Society over a hundred volumes of rare Arabic manuscripts printed under the auspices of the State. None are later than the third century of Moslem era. Sir Akbar Hydari said that the gift was an expression of the Nizam's interest in the Society's work.

Lord Hailey expressing thanks paid a tribute to the Nizam's interest to the preservation of Asiatic and other oriental literature.—Reuter.

King Gives Audience To Palanpur Nawab

LONDON, June 24.

The King gave an audience to the Nawab of Palanpur who is shortly leaving for India.—Reuter.

FRANC TO BE DEVALUED

Speculation Rife About New Finance Minister's Measures

PARIS, June 24.

Pending M. Bonnet's arrival from Washington rumours abound concerning the measures he will undertake to bring relief to the French treasury. It is rumoured in some quarters that Government may act before M. Bonnet's arrival devaluing the franc to a lower limit authorised last year. Others, however, rule out the possibility of action in the absence of the Minister of Finance, at the same time stressing that such devaluation, while affording temporary relief, is valueless for long term.

Many well-informed persons, however, attach credence to the strong rumour that M. Bonnet will devalue to the 1926 parity, making the franc about 124 to the sterling.—Reuter.

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Eden Congratulates Foreign Minister

RUGBY, June 24.

In a telegram to M. Delbos, who retains the post of Foreign Minister in the new French Cabinet the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, said: "Please accept my sincere congratulations on the occasion of the renewal of your appointment as Minister for Foreign Affairs. I am happy to think that we shall be able to continue to unite our efforts in favour of peace. I am confidently looking forward to our future collaboration."—B.O.W.

FOR BARODA AGRICULTURISTS

Gaekwar Plans Insurance On Western Model

BARODA, June 23.

With a view to relieve the agriculturists who have been confronted with hardships on account of bad and irregular harvests for these several years. H H. the Gaekwar has called for a well-considered and feasible scheme of insurance for agricultural products, on the basis of similar insurance prevailing in Western countries.—A.P.

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Wanted respectable South Indian Smartha Brahmin Groom for educated, fair and accomplished girl in Bombay. Kowndinya Gothram excepted. Apply with particulars. Box No. 8597, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted as teacher a Gujarati undergraduate, having experience of teaching, and well-grounded in English and Gujarati. Must take charge immediately if selected. Apply before 29th instant to: Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (5712)

Wanted as Teacher a Marathi undergraduate, having experience of teaching, and well-grounded in English and Marathi. Must take charge immediately if selected. Apply before 29th inst. to:—Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (5713)

Wanted for a Mill in the Punjab, a Card Fitter, able to dismantle, overhaul and re-erect cards. Pay Rs. 75. Free quarters, electricity. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5667, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur City (1) A whole time lady Doctor, (2) A Kindergarten Teacher for infant classes. Apply to the Manager. (8584)

Wanted, A Head Master for the Lamington High School, Hubli, pay Rs. 150—10—200 with provident fund benefit. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30-6-1937, stating birthplace, age, caste and special subjects. Persons with any of the following qualifications need only apply, viz., (1) Foreign degree holders in education. (2) M.A. (Hons) or B.A. (Hons) of at least 10 years' teaching experience in schools or colleges. B.T.'s will be preferred. S. P. Kumbhkonum, (Rao Saheb Dr.) S. P. Kumbhakon, Chairman, High School Committee, Municipal Office, Hubli, 22nd June, 1937. (5701)

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted for Office, Storage, etc., accommodation approximately 16,000 sq. ft. Good, Clean locality essential. No objection to suburbs. Apply Post Box 118 Bombay. No House Agents. (5702)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1937. V. G. Akula, G.B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (5680)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our medicines on a monthly salary of Rs. 45 plus Rs. 15 as travelling allowance and a Bonus at the end of the year. For particulars, apply with one anna stamp. Medical Research Laboratory, 7, R. G. Kar Road, Shambazar, Calcutta. (8578)

Wanted an influential Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency for a progressive Industrial Insurance Company. 90 per cent of Life fund invested in Government securities. Apply National Economic Insurance Co., Ltd. 14, Hare Street, Calcutta. (8579)

534. CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

For your Health's sake make it a rule to lunch at Cafe Health, Ash Lane, Fort, Charges cheapest possible. (8596)

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS of the Gowd Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay are hereby informed that the Trustees for the Temples, Charitable Institutions and Funds of the said Community have decided to call a general meeting of the Community which will be held on SUNDAY, the 4th July, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Laxmibaug, New Bhatwadi Road, Bombay, for the following business:—

1. To consider the ways of legalising the appointment of the Trustees of the Temples, etc., in view of the decision of the Bombay High Court in the matter of the Bill of costs of Messrs. Sabnis Goregaokar and Senjit in Suit No. 1736 of 1928 that the Trustees are not 'Trustees' in the legal sense but 'Managers.'

2. To take the consent of the Community to certain items of management in view of the said decision.

3. Amendment of rule 7.

The amendment suggested is to add the following words to rule 7 viz:

"To acquire immovable property and to do as directed by rule 6."

All Gowd Saraswat Brahmins of Bombay are requested to attend.

By Order of the Board,
B. S. SABNIS.
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

5714

Public Notices.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th to MONDAY, the 19th July, 1937. both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 23rd June, 1937
5705.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CASSUM ABDULLA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lease, lien, possession, trust, gift, inheritance and otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, situate at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Bombay Land Revenue and Assistant Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground being Suparibaug Estate Plot No. 43 with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Parel Suparibaug in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 578 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2588 (Part) and Cadastral Survey No. 141/74 of Parel Sewri Division and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 581, Street No 18 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 64 leased to A. C. Patel on or towards the North by Plot No. 46 leased to Devji Tokersee on or towards the West by Plot No. 62 and on or towards the South by 40 feet wide Road.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1937.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5703.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase from VELJI LAKHAMSEY NAPOO and DEVIDAS RUPAJI, the Executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of Harakhbai, widow of Sakharam Bhaijibhai the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuages tenements or chawls or range of buildings standing thereon, situate on the East side of the 2nd Kumbharwada Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 542 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 754, 7321, 1790, 1954 and 1789 and under New No. 7928 and 8919, Old Survey Nos. 214, 213, 1/216-215, 2/216 and under New Survey No. 4944 and Cadastral Survey No. 3824 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7608 and Street No. 141 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said 2nd Kumbharwada Street, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Hirabai widow of Lowji Dhanji and now of Bhimabai wife of Vithoba Shetkari and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Hirji Haridas and now of Anandji Kanji.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1937.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5710

Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES at (1) Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, and (2) Vesava, (Versova) (near 4 bungalows and behind Champa Nivas) on B. B. and C. I. Railway, Andheri Station, under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Hormusji Edalji Cooper, the sole Executor of the Will of Rustomji Edalji Cooper deceased the Original Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Jiwandas Bhanabhai, Morarji Bhanji, Pragji Keshavji, Gopalji Lalji and Purushottam Kalidas, the Mortgagors of Lot No. 1 and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Ruttonji Dosabhoy Curanoo deceased the Original Mortgagor of Lot No. 2.

LOT NO. 1.—Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, Property. Sale on Sunday the 27th June 1937 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 3,554 Sq. Yds. together with buildings thereon situate at Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, bearing Danda Entry Nos. 681, 683 and 1,105 Survey No. 81, Pot Nos. 9-10-12-13-14 and 15 and that part of Entry No. 2,957 Survey No. 374 Part Falni No. 1 which is adjoining the Palli-Danda Road and which is immediately adjacent to Survey No. 81, Pot Nos. 14 and 15 and Municipal House No. 13.

Portion of the property admeasuring 3,230 Sq. Yds. is within the limits of Town Planning Scheme No. III of Bandra and bears Final Plot No. 652 of the said scheme.

LOT NO. 2— Vesava Property. Sale on Sunday the 4th July 1937 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) at the premises.

All those two pieces of land now formed into one admeasuring about 2,600 Sq. Yds together with the uncompleted bungalow or structure thereon situate in the village of Vesava and registered in the books of the Collector of the Land Revenue along with other land of the Mortgagor under Entry No. 9, Survey No. 140, no Hissa Number.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, 14 K. Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

On Demand I promise to pay the sum of Rs. 750/- to those who successfully comment on my life:—

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LIVING WAGE FOR VILLAGERS

Possible To Earn Four Annas A Day By Plying Charka, Says Gandhiji

Writing under the caption Khadi at Haripura, in the latest issue of the "Harijan, Gandhiji says:

Sjt. Dastane is anxious that something striking should happen at Haripura so as to make Khadi much more popular than it is. There are other workers who no doubt anticipate great things from Haripura about Khadi. Bardoli's promise to be wholly self-sustained about Khadi made in 1921 still remains unredeemed. Painful to tell, Bardoli like other places falls back on Wardha for its cheap and well-coloured Khadi. The Khadi method excludes concentration. Wardha is in no need of outside patronage. And if it began to rely on it, it would harm itself and Khadi in the long run. The secret of success in Khadi is for each taluka or at least district to produce and use its own Khadi.

But Sjt. Dastane says, though the Working Committee has re-emphasised the fourfold programme of 1920, there is hardly an M.L.A. who talks about it to his constituency. And if the Khadi-lovers too do not show application or originality, Khadi has a poor chance of becoming universal. There is force in what Sjt. Dastane says. But things are not quite as bad as he perhaps imagines. In Nalwadi Vinoba is practically concentrating the whole of his attention on Khadi. He is making experiments to see whether the minimum of three annas per day of eight hours for spinners is an easily realisable proposition. It bids fair to succeed. There is a boy of 16 years old who is a villager of quite the ordinary type. He is earning four annas per day. If the average villager has a sufficient ocular demonstration of the possibility of earning three annas per day, and if he or she knows that there is an organisation that will take in all the standard yarn that can be produced, there will be a spontaneous response. Now this kind of very solid work does not admit of haste or a spectacular display. Then there is one great difficulty in the way. The spinners, weavers and other artisans engaged in Khadi production are expected to use Khadi for their own wear. This means popular education in the economics of Khadi, a change in the mentality of the poor artisans who do not know anything of why they are so helpless and poor and still less of how they can help themselves to get rid of their ignorance and poverty. The spread of such education means again a large number of workers possessing love of Khadi and an adequate knowledge of the economics and the technique of Khadi.

Thus there are very natural difficulties to be overcome in the attempt to make Khadi universal. Let Sjt. Dastane and others who feel like him about Khadi make a deep study of the science and make their own experiments if they have any original contribution to make or pursue the beaten tract and give to the work their exclusive attention.

MORE TAX FOR BARRAGE LANDS

Recommendation Of Settlement Officers

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, June 23.

One burning question before the Government and the public of Sind at the present moment is the proposed enhancement of assessment on Barrage lands. In view of the low prices of agricultural produce compared with those prevailing at the last settlement, Government only recently sanctioned special remission of 12½ per cent in non-Barrage tracts. The official view, however, appears to be that following the appreciation in cotton prices the Zamindars are getting good returns out of which the Government is entitled to a share.

EXPERTS' VIEWS.

It will be recalled that two Settlement Officers Khan Saheb Mohamed Baksh and Mr. Chainrai submitted their reports after five months' scrutiny. Their recommendations are believed to cover the range of Barrage assessment such as classification of Talukas according to their yield, reshuffling the existing classifications, having regard to marketing facilities. The enhancement proposed is from annas eight to Re. 1-8-0 and is estimated to bring an additional yield to the treasury of twelve lakhs. The present rates of assessment vary between Rs. 5 and Rs. 6-8.

CHOICE FOR GOVT.

It is yet premature to say whether the Sind Assembly will have the opportunity of expressing its opinion on the proposed increase. In any case it is left to the Government to give effect to the proposals or implement the decision of the Assembly or not. One objection held out against the enhancement is that it will hit the poor Zamindars hard but the bigger Zamindars will presumably be affected if the enhancement is abandoned and other sources of revenue such as levying inheritance or succession tax is restored to.

Objections to the proposed enhancement are being received, the last date being first week of July.

POLICY-HOLDERS MUST BE PROTECTED

Pt. Santanam On Proposed Insurance Legislation

LAHORE, June 23.

In a statement to the "United Press" Pandit Santanam, President of the Indian Life Assurance Offices' Association, discusses the memorandum submitted to the Government of India by the Young Life Offices' Association on the proposed Insurance Legislation.

"It is a matter of great satisfaction to me," observes Pandit Santanam, "that except on two points, there is substantial, nay entire agreement between the representation submitted by our Association and the memorandum submitted by them. This immediately disposes of the contention that, the interests of older and younger companies are conflicting or that our Association has not kept in view the peculiar difficulties of younger companies."

Continuing Pandit Santanam says that the two points of difference are (1) about the deposits, and (2) about the licensing of agents.

Regarding deposits, Pandit Santanam says, there is no substantial difference as regards provisions for the companies that will come into existence in future. As for the existing companies, his Association has suggested that they may be given time until 1945 to make up the entire deposit, but the young life offices want the 'status quo' to be maintained. This, however, is not likely to be agreed by the Government or by various other interests concerned.

Concluding Pandit Santanam opined that the interests of the policyholders must be the paramount consideration. His Association had proceeded on that basis. Consistently with the protection of policyholders, it considered to safeguard the interests of younger companies so as to allow the great scope for the development of Insurance in India.
—United Press.

SECRET OF SCHOLARSHIP

Principal Mahajani On Capacity For Solitude

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 22.

The need in scholastic life of a capacity for solitude as the secret of scholarship, was laid stress on by Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Principal of the Fergusson College, in his inaugural address delivered to the students of the college yesterday afternoon

Dr Mahajani congratulated students who stood successful in last university examinations and welcomed newcomers to the college

Referring to the Matric Results Dr. Mahajani, said the blame was laid by some on the university, by some on the students themselves, by a few on the guardians and by others on the teachers. Who was to blame. Did not the unsuccessful candidates get the same teaching in the same school, from the same teachers and in the very same manner as the successful candidates. Why then some succeeded and others failed? The difference between a scholar and an ordinary student lay in this that one had developed a capacity for solitude which the other hadn't; and this made all the difference.

Concluding Principal Mahajani stressed the necessity of students developing the virtue of patience and self-restraint.

CINEMA TAX IN FRONTIER

Bill On Punjab Model

ABBOTTABAD: June 23.

The Associated Press understands that the Frontier Cabinet at the last meeting approved in principle the levying of Cinema Entertainment Tax in connection with which a bill will be prepared on lines of the recent Punjab Act embodying almost the same conditions regarding rates, exemptions and the method of levying.
—A. P.

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LOST... WEIGHT WON... VITALITY!

Once Languid—Now Full of "Pep"

WOMAN SAYS "I AM ALL FOR KRUSCHEN"

In two weeks, she lost 5 lbs. Three weeks later, another 5 lbs had gone. When she was burdened with her unwanted fat she was always languid—now she is full of activity. The method she followed is quite pleasant, and quite simple, yet very effective. Read what she says:—

"I took Kruschen to get rid of superfluous fat. When I lost 5 lbs. in two weeks, I was delighted. At the end of five weeks, 10 lbs. had gone. Before I began with Kruschen, I was always so languid. Now I have much more 'pep' and activity. I followed no special diet, except for avoiding white bread and reducing the amount of sugar. I am all for Kruschen and will always recommend it."—(Mrs.) K.G

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes, but surely.

Kruschen is taken by the people of 120 different countries. In none of these countries is there anything else like it—nothing else can give the same results.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

MASKS OFF!

Many of the letters I receive are worded in the same way—the writers complain of sallow, muddy skins, premature lines and wrinkles—and they want to know how to transform these unlovely complexions into satin-smooth loveliness. To each and all I give the same reply "Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist," I say, "and smooth this over face and neck nightly. While you sleep this beautifying wax will absorb the faded outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing the youthful, new complexion now concealed beneath accumulations of outworn tissue." Mercolized Wax is quite unlike any other beauty cream; to begin with, it contains oxygen which revitalises an outworn skin, it makes "face-peeling" a simple, harmless operation which can be done at home without anyone else knowing anything about it.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

THE ONLY MUSLIM LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.

Wanted influential young graduates of respectable families on Chief Agency basis or as salaried Organisers against guaranteed business Apply to:

DR. M. S. MUTTAQI,
Managing Director,
Muslim India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
LAHORE.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day, by the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest on Rama Vinaji (50), a gardener in Dadar Parsi Colony.

It was stated that the deceased was found lying entangled in one of the branches of a tree. He was brought down from the tree in an unconscious state and removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

A pedestrian (not yet identified) was knocked down and killed last night by motor lorry No. 8964/T while he was crossing the Victoria Gardens Road near Chinchpokli Police Chowki.

Shankar Krishnaji Shinde who, it is stated, was driving the lorry, was arrested and placed before Mr. I. S. Hajee at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day. He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 300 (100 cash) till July 1.

Stated to be a notorious bully and 'Dada' of Temker Mohalla, Latif Jaffar was remanded in Police custody till July 8, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Allaudin Subrati was arrested by the Nagpada Police on a charge of receiving Sutta bets on the foot path of Bellasis Road at 8-45 last night. He was placed before Mr. I. S. Hajee at the Mazagaon Court to-day and was remanded in custody till July 1.

On a charge of selling Sutta forecasts at Love Lane at 12 noon yesterday, Syed Ebrahim was arrested by Byculla Police.

He was remanded into custody till June 29 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day

The Hon. Mr. Justice Thakore and his family were proceeding from Mahableshwar to Poona in their car on May 31st last, when it collided with a tree on Satara-Wai Road and all the occupants received injuries.

They were treated in the Missionary Hospital at Wai. Mrs Kamal Laxmi Thakore had received internal injuries. An examination showed that she had a fracture of the pelvis bone. She was admitted in St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home, where she died on June 10.

ACCIDENT VERDICT.

An inquest was held to-day over the body of Mrs. Kamal Laxmi and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the fracture of pelvis due to the motor car, in which she was travelling from Mahableshwar to Bombay, having accidentally dashed into a tree on the roadside some distance from Wai. The accident resulted from a sudden bursting of the right front tyre while the car was in motion.

As a sequel to a gambling raid carried out by Sub-Inspector Hakim of Anti-Gambling Squad four persons were arrested last night near the stair case on the ground floor of House No. 50, Zekaria Musjid Street.

They were placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon Police Court and suspects Nos. 1, 3 and 4 were ordered to be released on bail and accused No. 2 to be remanded in custody as he could not furnish the bail.

The suspects are (1) Kasam Ebrahim (2) Ahmed Mohomed (3) Suleman Ahmed and (4) Baban Kalan.

Guest Disappears With Girl

An extraordinary case of kidnapping of a young girl by a man who was entertained as a guest in the house of her parents, was narrated by the mother of the girl to the Princess Street Police.

The woman, it is alleged, was taken along with her daughter to a Hakim by Bonfed Alli Khan Valimohamed Khan, (27) their guest, to obtain some medicine.

When they came out of the dispensary of the Hakim, Valimohamed Khan gave the mother of the girl some pills and powders to be taken by her for her ailment. The woman swallowed the medicine and soon after complained of giddiness. She was then taken to the Jumma Masjid and while she was resting, Valimohamed Khan and the girl disappeared.

She made inquiries at her relatives' houses and finding no trace of them for three days reported the matter to the police.

The police found the girl and the man in a locked room in Kamatipura and they were taken in custody.

The accused Valimohamed Khan was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and was ordered to be remanded in custody.

Seven persons were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad under Sub-Inspector Shevde in connection with Sutta gambling in the north of the City, last night. They were produced to-day before the Dadar Court.

The names of the accused are: Govind Shivram; Paresuram Shivram; Shivram Parsuram; Kashiram Gangaram; Mahadeo Sitaram; Luxman Shivram and Tahamin Mahabir.

They were enlarged on bail by the Dadar Presidency Magistrate for a period of 14 days.

A boy of 11 named Jaiulla Jayadalli had been injured by a hurled stone from a quarry at Sewri on the June 23. The boy was removed to K. E. M. Hospital, where he died this morning.

Pending his report for Police investigation the inquest was adjourned to June 25.

A newly born child was found yesterday near a bath attached to Kohinoor Mills Chawl No. 6, at Naigaum. The body was in a state of high decomposition. The mother has not been traced.

An inquest was held to-day when the jury returned a verdict, the cause of death cannot be ascertained.

An unidentified Hindu male, aged about eighteen to twenty was found lying on the Down local train track between Bombay Central and Grant Road Station yesterday at about 11-30 p.m. near the Tardeo Bridge. The body had been cut into two pieces.

An inquest was held on the body to-day.

The Coroner has ordered the body to be kept in the cold room for some time.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Sensation In Mahim Market

A sensation was caused in Mahim Market yesterday evening when an alleged notorious Satta den said to belong to Jafferali of Mahim Bazar, managed by Hyderali H. Gulam Hussein was raided by an Officer of the Anti-Gambling Squad.

Hyderali Ghulam Hussein was brought up at Dadar Police Court this morning and remanded on bail.

Sutta Case Accused Acquitted

Holding it probable that the punter may have planted the sutta chits that were alleged to have been recovered, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, IV Court, Girgaum, acquitted Kalicharan Sitaram and Sitaram Dharmdas under the Gaming Act.

Fourteen Days In Lock Up For Old Shoes

Fourteen days in a police lock-up for carrying a pair of old shoes.

This is the fate of Francis Carol who was arrested at 4-30 a.m., today at New Queen's Road.

At the time of arrest the accused was carrying a pair of shoes in his hand, though he had sandals on his feet when questioned by a Police Constable, he stated that the shoes were his and that he had found the sandals at Chowpatty.

He was remanded to custody till July 7 at the Girgaum Court this afternoon.

Cheating Charge

Thomas Douglas Smith, was arrested by the Palton Road Police yesterday on a charge of cheating Messrs Shah & Co., Provision Store Dealers.

The accused was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and it was stated that he had obtained goods of the value of Rs. 56/2 from Messrs. Shah & Co. stating that they were ordered by Mr. C. J. Allen a constituent of the firm.

Subsequent enquiries showed that Mr. C. J. Allen never ordered the goods.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody pending further inquiries.

Arrested For Alleged Abetting

On a statement made by Adbul Subhan Abdul Rahim, already in custody, Jeseph Francis was arrested last night, and was put up before the Presidency Magistrate Fourth Court, Girgaum on a charge of aiding and abetting the prisoner in the commission of theft.

Accused was remanded to custody till July 7.

Case Compounded On Tendering Apology

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The alleged unseemly brawl and scandalous behaviour of two accused persons, Valentino Lobo and J. L. Parreira, at a social gathering were the subject-matter of discussion in the Second Presidency Magistrate's Court at Mazagaon to-day, when the complaint filed by one Mr. Lazarus Patrick Mathewson on charges of insult, assault and intimidation came up for hearing.

At the suggestion of the Court, the accused tendered an expression of regret which was accepted by the complainant and placed on the Court's record. The case was thereupon marked compounded and the accused were discharged.

Mr. Chhelshankar D. Vyas appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Couto defended the accused.

BOMBAY RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, the great patriot of India, will be arriving in Bombay on Sunday next, for the first time as a free citizen, since his recent unconditional release. It is but fitting that he should be given a hearty welcome by the citizens of Bombay.

The Savarkar-Reception-Committee recently formed under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has decided to accord Mr. Savarkar a public reception and present him with an address at the Krishna Theatre, New Charni Road, on Sunday, at 10 a.m. Prior to the reception at the Krishna Theatre Mr. Savarkar will be taken in procession from Azad Maidan to Krishna Theatre.

The public of Bombay are therefore requested to co-operate with the Reception-Committee in giving Mr. Savarkar such a reception as will be fitting to Bombay's fair name.

The fee for the membership of the Reception-Committee is from Re. 1 to Rs. 10.

Admission to the Reception function at the Krishna Theatre will be restricted only to the members of the Reception Committee.

Tickets can be had at the Tambe Arogya Bhuvan (Hamam St., Thakurdwar and Dadar), Purhit H. Hotel Bor. Bunder, New Jack P. Press, Apollo Street.

SARDAR'S TELEGRAMS IN COURT'S CUSTODY

How Did They Find Publicity?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The political correspondent of "Janma-Bhoomi", a local Gujarati daily, makes the following assertions in connection with the Sardar-Nariman controversy in its yesterday's issue:

"The defamation suit filed by Mr. Jayantilal Amin against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate has had its political sequel in the publication of two telegrams despatched by the Sardar to his Maharashtra compatriots.

The advocate for Mr. Amin, it is alleged, made an application to the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the said case, No. 467 of 1936, for the production of Sardar Vallabhbhai's telegrams from the Head Telegraph Office Calcutta. The Magistrate granted the application, and, in pursuance of this, the telegrams were produced and kept in the Court in a sealed cover.

It is a mystery what happened to the telegrams thereafter.

But the City of Bombay knows that these telegrams were published in the "Kaiser-i-Hind" of the 6th June.

On enquiry, it is learnt that the case filed by Mr. Amin against the Sardar was in respect of a social controversy regarding the marriage of his (the Sardar's) nephew's daughter. The case came up for hearing on April 27 last but was dismissed owing to the absence of the complainant from the Court.

It is apparent that the telegrams which were secured in connection with a social case have been used improperly against the Sardar. It is not difficult to imagine the motive and purpose which impelled the use of private telegrams against the Sardar."

Amin's Affidavit

Mr. Jayantilal Amin appeared in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning and made an affidavit in connection with the above-mentioned telegrams.

Mr. Amin is reported to have made sensational revelations in his affidavit and in an interview with a "Chronicle" representative said that it came as a surprise to him how the telegrams got publicity in the newspapers.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Wednesday's meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board proved quite interesting when the proposals of the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, for the representation of Santa Cruz and Khar were discussed by the Board.

The Collector in his letter discussed the question of allotting number of seats for the whole Municipal area. On the question of seats the Collector said that census of 1931 could not be taken as an absolute basis for representation as the expansion of the two areas was not uniform.

He proposed no change in the present division of Bandra proper which is seven wards from A to G. But the newly added area of Santa Cruz was to form two additional wards H and G.

The Collector proposed that there should be three seats for each ward of Santa Cruz and one reserved for Muslims, making a total of seven. He also proposed additional seats in Bandra wards. F Ward Khar is to have three seats instead of two and G Ward will have five seats instead of four. One seat for the whole area is to be reserved for the "depressed" classes.

The number of seats for the whole Bandra Municipal Borough will be 37, of these 20 are non-Muslim seats. Santa Cruz will have 6 non-Muslim seats and one Muslim seat. He further proposes one seat for the Depressed Classes, five nominated seats for the whole area.

With Dr. P. A. Dias, the President, in the chair, the meeting after heated discussion accepted the Collector's proposal by an overwhelming majority.

MAN ELECTROCUTED AT BANDRA

On Wednesday evening an office boy walking through the garden of his employers bungalow at Byramji Jeejibhoy Road, Bandra, came in contact with a live electric wire. A woman servant who saw him making desperate efforts to get free, tried to pull him away. But, she got a severe shock and screamed for help. This drew the attention of a neighbouring shop-keeper who managed to free the victim with the aid of a bamboo. By this time the man had lost consciousness. The hand with which he had gripped the wire was badly scalded. He was rushed to the Bandra Municipal Hospital where he is detained for treatment.

Mr. Patterson, the Manager of the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company, immediately arrived on the scene of the accident to make investigation. It is believed that leakage of a pole insulator was the cause of the stay-wire getting electrified. Such accidents should prompt the supply company to test over-worked wires from time to time, especially during the monsoon.

KARACHI WELCOMES HIGH PRIEST OF BORAHS

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 24.

His Holiness Sayedina Taherbhoy, High Priest of Borahs, arrived at Keamari harbour to-day with 200 retinue by s.s. "Varsova". The High Priest was taken in procession through the main streets to Adam Masjid, which was thronged by Borah men, women and children. A dinner was arranged in the Borah Jamaitkhana in the afternoon. Large numbers of Borah followers have arrived here from Punjab, Multan and Cutch to pay homage to their High Priest.

The Eyes of the Country are now on

MARROTT'S

Water-Proof Coats

The remarkable rise of MARROTT proves that it is ***the most economical raincoat***, which also meets modern requirements as to durability and quality.

Gum Boots for Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys: from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 10 per pair.

K. C. MARROTT

INDIA'S PREMIER HOUSE FOR WATER-PROOFS

207, Hatia Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Girgaum Agents:—Messrs. G. S. MHASKAR, Ltd.

Dadar Agents:—Messrs. SHAHADE, ATHAVLE & Co.

CALL AT OUR SHOWROOMS

inspect the much talked of superior qualities and see Why MARROTT STANDS FIRST IN VOLUME OF SALES.

Reached the limit of your energy?

If you feel like nothing at all, if you suffer from irritability, heart troubles, fatigue and lowered resisting power, you ought not to wait! All these complaints are danger signals, for they are symptoms of a serious weakness caused by a lack of minerals.

Take Kalzana—the mineral food for better health—which furnishes you with the minerals you need to regain your former strength and energy. It builds a new reserve strength and enables you to enjoy youthful energy again.

An enthusiastic English user of Kalzana writes from Ootacamund, British India:

"For a long time I was a victim to weakness. As a result of using Kalzana I found new vitality and strength."

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars. Not Touched by Hand.

Women's Cricket

Australian Women Win First Test

MISS ANTONIO'S DEADLY BOWLING

NORTHAMPTON (By Air Mail). After the fluctuations which seem inseparable from Test matches between England and Australia the Australian women cricketers won the first Test match by 31 runs.

At the luncheon interval England, with only 100 runs to get and nine wickets in hand, seemed likely to win comfortably, but after lunch some fine bowling by Miss K. Smith and a short and devastating spell by Miss P. Antonio completely changed the appearance of the match. Six wickets were down for 115 runs and only a sturdy and undaunted innings by Miss Snowball saved England from a really ignominious defeat. It can seldom have happened that the finest wicket-keeper in the world has also been a strong cultivated opening batsman. That is the position Miss Snowball holds in women's cricket to-day.

It seems probable that some changes will be made in the England side before the second Test match. The selectors will have realised that they had under-rated the powers of the Australians; many of us thought that the England team was chosen too early. The batting of the side needs strengthening in the middle: one longed to-day for the heartening presence of Miss Archdale, England's captain on the Australian tour. The day was not without its "sensation"; there was an occurrence during the afternoon connected with a run-out decision which necessitated a conference of umpires, another of captains, and the recall of a player already given out. It would seem that even women's cricket cannot help becoming controversial.

When play was begun this morning the Australians added twelve runs to their overnight score, leaving England to make 199 runs to win. The general feeling was that this task would prove too difficult, but Miss Snowball and Miss Maclagan, both playing confidently, put on 58 runs for the first wicket. Miss Maclagan, though still below her usual form, played some good strokes through the covers off Miss K. Smith, who all day was able to make the ball get up dangerously. Miss Snowball, without ever taking risks, cut and drove the fast bowling and clouted the slow bowling of Miss Walsh in a manner so near to nature as to look almost unseemly in one of her next and elegant appearance. Miss Maclagan was caught at the wicket by Miss George amid a storm of appeals—the Australians have nothing to learn in the way of appealing.

After lunch the wickets of Miss Hide, Miss Child, and Miss Haddelsey fell for three runs, two of them in consecutive balls from Miss Antonio. Miss Lowe then suffered an over and a half of torment. Her first ball from Miss Antonio she hit for four over the head of third man. The next three called forth appeals for leg-before-wicket; the fifth she stopped between her bat and her left foot, and the sixth she mis-hit and ran a risky single. This brought her, probably against her better judgment, to Miss Smith's end and her own. One ball flew past her shoulder and hit the wicket-keeper, causing her to utter a sharp and indignant squeal. The next Miss Lowe fended off with the handle of her bat, and Miss McLarty, at forward short leg after an amusing juggling act, in the course of which she sat down still clutching the ball in one hand, put her out of her misery. With the score at 144 Miss Snowball's splendid innings came to an end. She was out leg-before-wicket to Miss Holmes, whose joy in taking this valuable wicket was apparent. So long as Miss Snowball remained at the wicket there was hope for England, but once she was gone the end was not long in coming. We must hope for good weather at Blackpool a fortnight hence; we can be sure of good, interesting play. Scores:

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

P. Antonio, b Belton	0
M. Peden, l.b.w., b Hide	34
H. Pritchard, c Hide, b Belton	37
W. George, b Maclagan	18
P. Holmes, c Snowball, b Hide	21
K. Smith, b Hide	88
B. Peden, c Haddelsey, b Belton	4
N. McLarty, b Whelan	14
M. Flaherty, l.b.w., b Whelan	14
A. Walsh, c Haddelsey, b Whelan	11
E. Deane, not out	1
Extras	8
Total	300

AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

P. Antonio, c Hide, b Haddelsey	1
M. Peden, st. Snowball, b Lowe	6
H. Pritchard, run out	17
W. George, c Hide, b Lowe	16
P. Holmes, b Hide	2
K. Smith, b Hide	15
B. Peden, l.b.w. b Davis	5
N. McLarty, b Whelan	23
M. Flaherty, not out	12
A. Walsh, c Davis, b Maclagan	1
E. Deane, c Belton, b Davis	1
Extras	4
Total	102

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

M. Child, run out	1
M. Lowe, b McLarty	42
M. J. Haddelsey, c Pritchard, b Antonio	89
M. Maclagan, not out	13
B. Snowball, b Antonio	19
J. Davis, b Walsh	0
M. Hide, c McLarty, b Walsh	8
M. E. Haddelsey, st Geoege, b Antonio	2
M. J. Taylor, b Antonio	5
K. Whelan, b Antonio	3
B. Belton, c B. Peden, b Antonio	4
Extras	204
Total	

ENGLAND (2nd Innings)

M. Child, b Antonio	1
M. Lowe, c McLarty, b Smith	5
M. J. Haddelsey c McLarty, b Smith	2
M. Maclagan, c George, b McLarty	28
B. Snowball, l.b.w. b Holmes	72
J. Davis b Walsh, b Smith	19
M. Hide, b Smith	4
M. E. Haddelsey, b Antonio	0
M. J. Taylor, not out	10
K. Whelan, b McLarty	10
B. Belton, b Antonio	1
Extras	15
Total	167

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—Australia (first innings): Belton 3 for 65, Maclagan 1 for 66, Haddelsey 0 for 27, Hide 3 for 50, Whelan 3 for 56. Lowe 0 for 16, Taylor 0 for 12. Second innings: Belton 0 for 10, M. J. Haddelsey 1 for 19, Lowe 2 or 40, Whelan 1 for 12, Hide 2 for 10, Maclagan 1 for 7, Davis 2 for 11.

England (first innings): Flaherty 0 for 1, Smith 0 for 23, McLarty 1 for 32, Holmes 0 for 24, Antonio 6 for 51, Deane 0 for 7, Walsh 2 for 52.

Secunderabad Races

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail).

The first entries for the Secunderabad Monsoon Races which are due to begin on 17th July, have been published and disclose that most of the events have attracted fairly large fields, particularly in the events for Arab horses. However, there is a comparatively paucity in the horses entired for the third and fourth division events for thorough-breds but it is hoped that late entries would raise their number to encouraging proportions.

The dates vxed for the meetings are 17th, 19th, 21st and 24th July.

Meanwhile work on repairing the course and other amenities is proceeding well apace and Major H. B. Marcoolyn the Hony. Secretary of the Course is cnnfident that this season will prove as great a success as in the past.

WEEK-END CRICKET

The following players will represent, Jacob Circle Sports Club in their match against The Dadar Catholic Institute on Sunday the 27th inst. at Mahalakshmi. The match will start at 2 p.m.:—

1 N. P. Fonseca (Capt.), 2 Rev. P. E. Fernandes, 3 G. Gomes, 4 P. Crasto, 5 D. D'Souza, 6 R. Gomes, 7 F. D'Souza, 8 A. E. D'Sóuza, 9 M. Ferreira, 10 D. Farria, and 11 A. Godinho.

RESERVES: Joseph Ferreira and Zepherino Fonseca.

SCORER: M. D'Mello

Harwood League

ANOTHER DRAWN MATCH

R. A. Colaba And Transit Section Share Two Points

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the first division of the Harwood League Football, the Transit Section forced the R. A. Colaba to a draw at the Cooperage, this evening.

Two goals were shared, both of which were scored in the second half.

THE GAME

The game opened with almost level exchanges, though the Artillerymen from Colaba enjoyed a slight territorial advantage.

In the 15th minute the Transit Section were awarded a penalty-kick but Burns, their left-back, who took it, failed to convert it to advantage, to the utter disappointment of their supporters, who were breathlessly waiting for the goal that seemed imminent.

Even-midfield play was the order for the remaining period in the initial half and the defenders, having the upper hand, did not allow the forwards to open the score till the interval arrived with the blank score-board.

On the resumption the Artillerymen were more aggressive than their opponents and in the 10th minute Rourke, their right-wing, gave them the lead scoring a fluke-goal from about forty yards. (1—0).

A little later Section missed what seemed to be another certain goal, when Britton, their outside-left, having an open goal before him, the goal-keeper being out of his charge, shot wide from a close range. Almost immediately after this, Section came on terms, when following a melee in front of the goal-mouth Fluin, their inside-right, found the net. (1—1)

RAIN MARS PLAY

Following this a passing shower spoilt the play a little and the teams failed to come to a conclusion.

THE RESULT

R. A. COLABA ..... 1 goal
TRANSIT SECTION ..... 1 goal

THE TEAMS

R. A. COLABA:—Dryden; Turner and Brack; Thorby, McDermott and Perry; Rourke, Galliers, Collins, Collett and Wilson.

TRANSIT SECTION:—Cpl. Britton; Andrews and Burns; Brown, Darby and Bailey; Mathor, Fluin, Gatward, Orange and Britton.

REFEREE:—Ridley.

To-day's Game

Cheshires v. Bombay City. Kick-off at 5-50 p.m.

PANT'S GIFT TO EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

NAINI TAL, June 24.

To the unemployed and educated youngmen of the United Provinces, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant has permitted the free use of as much portion of his Naukuchia Tal estate and buildings therein as would be required for purposes of horticulture, poultry and dairy-farming.

His estate is large with a forest, cultivated area and several huge bungalows. It is situated near the beautiful Naukuchia Lake and is ten miles from Naini Tal.—United Press.

All-India Football Federation

Objects Explained And Office-Bearers Elected

SIMLA, June 24.

The All-India Football Federation was created yesterday at a meeting here attended by representatives of All-India Football Association, the Indian Football Association, Calcutta, and the Army Sports Control Board (India).

The new body consists of the existing members of all these three organisations.

The Indian Football Association and the Army Sports Control Board will each have two votes on the council while other members will each have one vote.

Following Office-Bearers were elected:—

President:—Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie, President, A. S. C. B.; Honorary Secretary: Major A. C. Wilson, Army School of Physical Training; Honorary Treasurer: Mr. P. Gupta, Calcutta.

The Federation's objects will be to promote in every way the interests of the game and maintain general control over it in India and conduct it on the best lines of an amateur sport and represent India in International matters.

The provisional rules of the Federation drafted by the Sub-Committee were adopted with certain minor amendments.

It is hoped that arrangements will be made for a team of Islington Corinthians to tour India next cold weather under the auspices of the Federation and play matches in various important centres against teams representing local associations affiliated to the Federation.

A Sub-Committee has been appointed to investigate feasibility of such tour and work out details if it can be arranged. Final decision will be announced at an early date.

In consequence of formation of the New All-India Federation. The All-India Football Association will cease to exist henceforth in its previous form. Correspondence should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Army School of Physical Training, Ambala, (Kasauli during summer).—A. P.

MUSLIM PARTY IN MYSORE ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent).

CAMP MYSORE, (By Mail).

For the first time in the history of the Mysore Representative Assembly Muslim members of the Assembly have decided to form a separate party for themselves.

Mr. Azeezulla Beigh, a prominent merchant of Bangalore, has been elected as president and Mr. A. J. Khaleel as secretary.

The object of the party is said to work for the betterment of the Muslim community in an organised and united manner with sympathy and co-operation of other members of other communities in the Assembly.

GOVT.'S APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL OF RAO SAHEB

Alleged Misappropriation Of Co-operative Bank's Moneys: Nadiad Case in Bombay High Court

Mr. Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Nariman at the High Court, heard the appeal filed by the Government of Bombay, against the order of the Sessions Judge of Kaira acquitting Rao Saheb Trikumlal Sankalchand Parikh in appeal. He was sentenced by the Special First Class Magistrate of Nadiad to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' more in default, in respect of criminal breach of trust in respect of moneys of the Kaira District Central Co-operative Bank at Nadiad.

The accused was the honorary secretary and treasurer of the Bank from January 1921 to June 1925 and thenceforward its managing director. He used to draw cheques, pass receipts, do 'hundi' transactions and perform other acts that were consistent with his dominion over its moneys.

PROSECUTION

The prosecution alleged that the accused kept the moneys of the Bank with his own firm in Nadiad known by the name of Jethabhai Nandlal and used them dishonestly or allowed them to be used for the purpose of that firm.

It was contended by the prosecution that the accused's action in keeping the moneys with his own firm was in contravention of statutory obligations of the trust, as defined under section 32 of Act II of 1912, which required that the accused should have used the moneys only for the purpose of the Bank, and should have kept them in safe custody at the Bank or opened an account with the local branch of the Imperial Bank.

Under the circumstances, the accused was charged with the misappropriation of the Bank's moneys between October 29, 1924 and October 16, 1925.

The accused's clerk, Chandulal Chhotalal Desai, who was also involved as an accomplice at the original trial was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. He did not appeal.

THE DEFENCE

The accused was acquitted by the Sessions Judge in appeal. His defence was that the charge against him was illegal as it did not specify a gross sum in respect of which the offence was said to have been committed.

Another point of the defence was that the accused was not a trustee in relation to the Bank. His dominion over the moneys of the Bank was never in the nature of a trust and that the relation between his firm and the Bank was like that of a banker and a customer, i.e., a debtor and creditor. That was always known to the directors and the shareholders. There was no condition which prohibited the firm from using the moneys as its own according to the ordinary incidence of a banker's and customer's relations.

GOVERNMENT'S GROUNDS

In appealing against the accused's acquittal, the Government contended that the Sessions Judge had wrongly held that there were flaws in the charge which singly or together were sufficiently serious to prejudice the trial of the accused.

After hearing counsel their lordships reserved judgment.

The Advocate-General, Sir Kenneth McI. Kemp, appeared for the Crown and Mr. G. C. O'Gorman for the accused.

Sir Phiroze Sethna, Governor of the 89th Rotary District for India, Burma and Ceylon, who attended the Rotary International held at Nice recently, has returned to Bombay on Wednesday morning.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

a.m.

8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar 8-45 Light Songs. Shahajan. (Assisted by the Orchestra). 9-15 Instrumental Concert.

12-0 Some Selections 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Potpourri. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Light Tunes on Bul-Bul Tarang. An AIR Artist. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Buddhistic Literature". No. 4. By Prof. N. K. Bhagwat. 6-30 To the Bhoomijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Light Classical Music. Prof. B. R. Deodhar. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway" Compared by Alastair MacRae. 9-15 The news. 9-30 From an old Album. 10-0 Record Review. By R. A. Babonau.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Shariff. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Naatiya Qawwali by Banne Nausha and Party. 7-40 Afzal Husain. 8-0 Dance Melody on Sarod and Sarangi. 8-10 Rajni Kant V. Desai. "Nis din na bisrat"—Khayal Bhatiar. Thumri Bhairvin; Bhajan. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News. (English).

p.m.

6-30 Shahnai Solo. 6-45 Rajni Kant. V. Desai. 7-15 Sitar Solo. By Haidar Husain Chughtai. 7-25 Qawwali by Banne, Nausha and Party. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Frenzied Literature". No. 5. By Imtiaz Ali Taj. 8-45 Qawwali by Banne, Nausha and Party. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Way it is Done." No. 7. H2O Water Supply. By J. A. R. Bromage. 10-0 An Hour of Recent Dance Music. Astoria Sextett. Leader: Harry Langham.

Comparison of Minerals in "VIKELP" Tablets vs. VEGETABLES

6 "VIKELP" Tablets contain more FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. of spinach. More iron and copper than 2 lbs. of spinach or 15 lbs. of fresh tomatoes. More calcium than 2 doz. eggs or 5 lbs. of white rice. More phosphorus than 3 lbs. of carrots.

At Last! Even "Naturally Skinny" Women Find This Way to Add 5 lbs. in 10 days without use

Men and lbs. Quickly. of drugs!

If you are pounds underweight—skinny, scrawny and can't seem to add an ounce no matter what you eat, read how this easy way puts on pounds of solid flesh quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs. in one month—5 lbs. in a week—are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Tablets, a new mineral concentrate from the sea, get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add pounds of solid flesh by a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest fats and starches, the weight-making elements in your daily diet. And these minerals are needed by virtually every organ and for every function of the body. Second, "VIKELP" Tablets are rich in FOOD IODINE—a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new strength and youthful vigour.

What is more, the FOOD IODINE and the important minerals together normalize and regulate the thyroid and other internal glands—a matter of vital importance since a poor condition of these glands is the chief cause of systemic disorders such as goitre and rheumatism—conditions which "VIKELP" Tablets correct. Moreover they build up resistance against malaria.

Try "VIKELP" Tablets for 10 days and notice the difference—how much better you sleep; how constipation vanishes; how stomach gas, acidity and after-eating distress are eliminated; how firm flesh appears in place of scrawny hollows—and the new energy, strength and vigour it brings you.

"VIKELP" Tablets, the original sea-kelp and malt tablets, are prescribed and used by doctors. Fine for children, too. They cost but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable at all good chemists. If your dealer cannot supply you send Rs. 2/12: for 100 tablets, or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 325-tablet size, to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 64b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

VIKELP Brand
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

Inferior products, in imitation of the genuine VIKELP Brand Body-Building Tablets, are being offered as substitutes. Don't be misled. Demand genuine VIKELP Brand Tablets. They are easily assimilable, do not upset stomach or injure teeth.

Nothing cleans teeth so well as POWDER

100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of tooth paste

No Pumice—No Harmful Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel

Lasts Longer—Costs Less
Outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1

Do as the Dentist Does

Convince yourself that Dr. Lyon's is more economical—FREE!

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Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.
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THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why the dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder. As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER America's Biggest Selling Dentifrice

City & Suburbs

the limit

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 2, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 15, 1350
Parsi: Deh 23, 1306
Hightide: 0-16; 13-13
Lowtide: 6-17; 19-24
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

Saturday, June 26.

S. S. 'Corfu' sails for London at 1-0 p.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

Swami Shri Atmanand Saraswati founder of Shri Tapi Bramacharyashram, Surat and Nasik Tapovan Bramacharyashram, Nasik, delivers public lecture daily at Kahanbai Wadi Kandewadi from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. (B.T.) It is open to public. Special accommodation for Ladies.

SANATANIST LECTURES

Under the auspices of the Sanatan Vaidik Karyalaya, a series of Pravachans will be held by Shrimat Ahitagni Shankar Ramchandra Rajwade of Poona from to-day (Friday), the subject of the discourses will be "Sanatan Vaidik Dharma" Place—Shri Kala Ram Mandir Thakurdwar.
Time—6-30 p.m. to 7-45 p.m. (S.T.).

B. P. LABOUR CONFERENCE POSTPONED

The Bombay Provincial Labour Conference proposed to be convened on the 27th of this month is postponed to some other suitable date after the monsoon.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday June 27, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office Parel Poibavdi.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria will lecture in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Body, Character, and Destiny" Part II with Charts.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"May Time". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Elephant Boy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sensation". Dail, at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Struggle". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jay-Bharat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"London Melody" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Veerbala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. Pres. "Earfield" will be accepted at the general Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 26th instant.

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Saturday the 26th and 5-0 p.m. on Sunday the 27th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per M. S. "Rotenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Saturday the 26-6-37.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Transmission times to and from offices in Sind and the Punjab are now normal.

MEN'S SODALITY OF OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL SUCCOUR, BANDRA

The Titular Feast of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour will be celebrated by the above sodality of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, on Sunday the 27th. instant by a Solemn High Mass and General Communion at 7 a.m. There will also be Evening Service at 5-30 consisting of Reception of Candidates and sermon by Rev. Fr. Dalton, S.J., followed by an Act of Consecration to the Blessed Virgin Mary and Benediction.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily		18 5
On Saturdays		15 10

Late Mrs. Saraswatibai Saluke

(From A Correspondent.)

The Labour class and Harijan women have lost a popular figure by the demise of Mrs. Saraswatibai wife of Dr. S. V. Saluke on the 16th instant, at Parel.

The late Mrs. Saluke was a keen but silent worker in the cause of temperance and child welfare, particularly amongst the women in the mill area.

Much sympathy is felt for Dr. Saluke who is himself a Labour worker.

CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

Widow's Complaint Against Policeman And Two Others

How she was picked up to a taxi, stationed on the road, at Tank Bunder, and driven away by Gopal Yellappa and Sheik Hassan Sheik Haroon, a Police constable, pressed down on the seat and wedged in between the two, on the night of March 2, last, was narrated by Bagubai, a widow aged 19, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Dadar Police Court on Thursday.

Kitta Thimma, the taxi driver, was the third accused in the case and all the accused were charged with kidnapping and abetment.

In the course of her examination, the woman said that the constable entered the room when there were about ten other persons there and asked them who they were. When he asked them to go out, the complainant's sister cried out and asked the constable what he meant by ordering them to go out.

The complainant denied, in the course of cross-examination, that she was the mistress of the first accused and that she had once gone to the Princess Street Police station.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to June 28.

Mr. B. A. Dalal conducted the Police prosecution while Messrs. Chari and Joachim Alwa defended the second and the third accused, while the first accused was undefended

PATNA, June 24.

Khan Bahadur Dr. Wali Ahmed, a leading medical practitioner, died this morning at the age of 65.—United Press.

Bombay Must Answer Baden Powell's Challenge

mother has not been traced.

istrate and it was stated that he

The public of Bombay are therefore requested to co-operate

reserved for Muslims, making a

scalded. He was rushed to the

City Fathers "Battle" For Vindicating India's Honour

SCOUT MOVEMENT MUST BE DISCONTINUED FROM SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES

Moving a resolution of protest against Lord Baden-Powell's recent objectionable utterances, Mr. M. N. Talpade revealed in the Corporation on Thursday that there were two other publications in which the Chief Scout had scandalised the Indians and he offered to bring those books to the Corporation at the next meeting.

Mr. Hirjibehedin supporting the proposition appealed to the self-respect of every Councillor and exposed the contradictory nature of the statements made by the Chief Scout in reply to Mr. Arundale and Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy.

Further discussion was adjourned.

NO AMALGAMATION OF KURLA AND BOMBAY MUNICIPALITIES

At the Corporation meeting on Thursday Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved to appoint a committee which he named to report on the question of amalgamation of Kurla Municipality with the Bombay Municipality.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter among other things stated:—

Apart from the question whether the financial position of Kurla Municipality is sound or otherwise, the present time is not perhaps particularly favourable for the Corporation to welcome the proposal for amalgamation. The recent amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Municipality has already involved an additional burden to the Corporation to the extent of Rs. 11 to 12 lakhs per annum, and they may well hesitate to assume further liabilities as a result of the inclusion of Kurla within their limits. There are several slum areas in the City which require attention, and the improvement of which has been deferred for want of funds. The public are becoming increasingly conscious and clamant with regard to these areas, and the Corporation's liability on this score will be heavy enough for some years to come. If Kurla were to be included in the Bombay City limits, a town planning scheme would have to be prepared for it, as owing to the absence restrictions on building it has grown into a slum.

"RECORD THE PROPOSITION"

Dr. A. Collaco said there was no necessity to go to a committee for report as the question could be decided by the Corporation at once. Everybody knew the affairs of the Kurla Municipality and he failed to understand why Government were anxious to throw the responsibility of Kurla Municipality on Bombay Municipality. He moved an amendment to record the proposition.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved another amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

Prof. S. R. Davar seconded the amendment and said it was a question of finance and it should be properly threshed out.

Mr. K. F. Nariman supported the original proposition and said apart from the question of finance, they had to look to the population of Kurla who required better sanitation and amenities of life.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved the third amendment to refer the matter to a small committee.

The last two amendments were put to vote and declared lost. Dr. Collaco's amendment was carried by 42 votes against 34. When put to vote it was declared lost by show of hands. A poll was again demanded and resulted in 40 voting for it and 28 against. It was therefore declared carried as a substantive proposition. The matter was thus recorded.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved.

That the Corporation are of opinion that as a mark of protest against the recent objectionable utterances of Lord Baden-Powell, on the character of the Indian people, the Boy Scout Movement be discontinued from the said activities of the Schools Committee.

That the Schools Committee be requested to draw up and submit to the Corporation a scheme for training children in the Municipal School in virtue of self-help and service.

"SCANDALOUS"

Mr. Talpade assured the House that he was not moved by any political considerations but he brought the proposition simply to vindicate the honour of India. The Chief Scout after enjoying the hospitality of India, went to England and then he invited some press representatives to dinner and made a speech about India in which he scandalised Indians as having no character. He admitted that Indians had no unity and no health. These things were very unfortunate but to state that Indians had no character was very scandalous. If Indians had no character, Lord Baden-Powell should have said so at the Oval Maidan where he was given right royal reception by Indians. It was stated by some Indians that Lord Baden-Powell was incapable of making such a statement.

A councillor: He has denied it.

Mr. Talpade then read a paragraph from a book published by Lord Baden-Powell in 1921 in which he had made similar scandalous statement about India.

The Mayor: What you have got to do with that book?

Mr. Talpade: I want to show, in view of the recent retraction by Lord Baden-Powell that he these words.

Then there was still another book in which he had again scandalised Indians.

Some Councillors wanted to know the name of the book and the year it was published but Mr. Talpade said he would bring that book at the next meeting Speaking about the Scouts movement, Mr. Talpade said, they won't allow even the Boy Scouts to sing "Vande Mataram" which was our National song. This showed a great prejudice against Indians. Mr. Talpade concluded by saying that Lord Baden-Powell was capable of saying what he was reported to have stated

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the resolution reserving his remarks.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved that the House do proceed with the next business. The proposition was negatived and the debate was proceeded with.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supporting the proposition appealed to the self-respect of every councillor in supporting the proposition. When Lord Baden-Powell made the statement before the journalists, he made it seriously and in sobriety, which is not contradicted. When Mr. Arundale from Madras cabled to Lord Baden-Powell, he received a reply that it was not made for all India. To Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy he cabled that the allegations were not true.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS

These are contradictory statements. If he made scandalous statements, he should withdraw it or confirm it or apologise for it. He has not done anything of the kind. Mr. Hirjibehdin therefore urged the House to support the proposition.

At this stage further discussion was adjourned till Monday.

ORDEAL FOR MUSLIM CITY FATHERS

Novel Method Of Election To Wakf Committee

Who is a true Muslim? One who is a Muslim by faith or a Muslim who also gives in writing a declaration of his faith?

The Muslim members of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday had to undergo an interesting ordeal of giving in writing that they were Muslims by faith before receiving Ballot papers from the Assistant Secretary of the Municipal Corporation.

FOR WAKF COMMITTEE.

It appears, the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, wrote to the Municipal Commissioner asking him to ask Municipal Councillors professing Mussalman faith to elect two representatives to the Wakf Committee under the Wakf Act of 1935.

There were six candidates for two seats, viz: Mr. A. R. Abdulla, Mr. D. G. Khairaz, Mr. G. H. A. Single, Mr. H.A. Jalaludin, Mr. H.T. Nurani and Mr. S. K. Barodawala.

THE DECLARATION.

The Muslim Councillors had to sign the following declaration before receiving the Ballot Paper: Received a Ballot Paper for the election of two councillors of the Municipal Corporation professing Mussalman faith to the Wakf Committee. I profess Mussalman faith.

Mr. H. T. Nurani and Mr. A. R. Abdulla were elected on the Wakf Committee.

BAY STORM CENTRES NEAR CHITTAGONG

Unsettled Conditions Of Konkan And Kathiawar Coast

The Bay storm has centred this morning near Chittagong and heavy rain again has fallen in Arakan and Chittagong coast.

Conditions were markedly unsettled off Konkan and Kathiawar coast. Rainfall has been widespread in the West coast of the Peninsula, Deccan west Central India, west Central Provinces, Bengal Coast and Burma and local in Gujarat, east Rajputana, Orissa, while a few falls occurred in east Central Provinces, United Provinces, Bihar and north Bengal. There has also been fairly widespread thunderstorms in extreme north and a few thunderstorms in southeast Madras.

Temperatures were appreciably above normal in northeast India and below normal in west Central India and west Central Provinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Heavy rainfall is likely to continue in Arakan and Chittagong coast for another 24 hours. Locally heavy rain is also likely in North Konkan, and east Gujarat during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

Rainfall In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending at 8 this morning

Colaba 10 cents; St. George's Hospital 99 cents; J. J. Hospital 43 cents and Matunga 42 cents.

The total rain from the 1st of June in the City is as follows: Colaba 15.46 inches; St. George's Hospital 22.67 inches; J. J. Hospital 19.62 inches; and Matunga 17.72 inches.

The total rainfall in the City so far shows that Bombay has had 1.24 inches of rain more than normal.

Sequel To Heavy Rain

BULSAR, June 24.

Due to heavy rain the line between Jhagadia and Rajpardi on the B. B. and C. I. Railway has breached at several places and transhipment is not possible, says the District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, here.

Trains will run only between Ankleshwar and Jhagadia and Rajpardi and Rajpipla.

Through communication is likely to be restored to-morrow.

Booking of passengers, parcels and goods beyond Jhagadia has been stopped till through communication has been restored.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 24-6-37 1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —045 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 0.6 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.2 degrees 1.7 (above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 201 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 8
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.10 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 15.46 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 16.02 inches.
Weather remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-6-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.76 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.56 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A. I. CO.-OP. INSTITUTES' ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE.

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, June 24.

A conference of All-India Co-operative Institute's Association and Indian Provincial Co-operative Bank Association will take place at Bangalore on the 3rd and 4th July 1937.

Mr. A. T. Ganguli, a merchant of Calcutta and a resident of Routhbhog, in Munshiganj sub-division, Dacca, has offered Rs. 1,00,000 for the establishment of a college in his district. Mr. Pramathanath Roy, of Bhagyakul, has also offered a similar amount for the establishment of a hospital at Srinagar.

GOVERNMENT'S "ELABORATE ACTION!"

Preservation Of The Elephanta Caves, Bombay

The Director of Public Information writes:—

"Elaborate action is being taken for the preservation of the famous Elephanta Caves of Bombay, and it is claimed in the Archaeological Department of the Government of India that they are leaving nothing undone in their attempts to preserve the Caves for posterity in as satisfactory a manner as modern scientific methods can devise.

The Caves are justly regarded as a precious heritage of India. It is, however, often forgotten that they have come under the care of the Archaeological Department at a very recent date after centuries of neglect, and what is worse wanton damage at the hands of the Portuguese occupiers of the Island in the 16th and 17th centuries. The result of age-long deterioration cannot be entirely wiped out within a short span of 30 years or so. Further, the geographical situation of Elephanta being what it is, sea salts which are the most potent cause, known to science, of disintegration of stone, are constantly at work here

The falling off of a few fragments two years ago from one of the heads of the Trimurti, a great masterpiece of Indian sculpture in the main cave temple, brought matters to a head. The damage was soon made good under expert supervision and steps were taken to fill up the cracks that had developed in other sculptural groups and figures as well. The committee of experts recently appointed to advise the Government regarding the measures to be taken for the preservation of the Elephanta reviewed the work so far done by the Department and generally approved of it. Future work at the Caves is to be carried out according to the plan outlined by the Committee, and the Department has lost no time in initiating their campaign for the preservation of this precious heritage standing at the very gateway of India.

Recent Damages

Very recently the fall of a big rock in one of the wings of the main cave which caused the loss of nothing beyond a later stone tion, focussed attention on the damage caused to the entire fabric by the percolation of water from the rock forming the roof. The first act to counteract this damage was to remove the superincumbent mass of earth and decayed rock above the main cave and to locate the pot-holes and hidden pockets from which water percolates into the caves. This has now been done and the gaps thus revealed filled up with cement concrete. The condition of the exposed roof of the cave will be carefully watched during the rains, of which Elephanta receives a copious amount, and further measures for rendering the roof waterproof and strong will be adopted during the dry season in the light of experience gained. Special efforts will also be made to eliminate the salts from the sculptured wall surface under expert chemical supervision. The repeated application of paper pulps which will suck in the salts until they are exhausted is calculated to remove the causes of the progressive deterioration of the rock surface, and further steps will be taken from time to time so as not to allow the salts to gain any further foothold in the caves. Where, as in the eastern verandah, the original supports have vanished leaving a dangerously overhanging rock, it is proposed to erect a number of supports which would not be incongruous with the architecture of the caves. In carrying out the repairs the engineering necessity and aesthetic propriety of every step will be duly considered. In this work of preservation the Archaeological Department have been fortunate enough to obtain the fullest co-operation of the engineers and architects of the Bombay Public Works Department."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1937

PUBLIC HEALTH

If the appointment of Committees or Boards to look after the various aspects of the welfare of the Indian people could ensure that welfare, India's salvation should not be far off under the new Viceroy. During the last few months he has appointed or revived a number of Boards for various purposes. His latest effort is the revival of the old Central Advisory Board of Health, which was axed by the Inchcape Retrenchment Committee and which, owing to financial stringency, could not be revived during the last few years, though there was a wide-spread desire to do so. But now it is felt by many that such Boards can be maintained somehow and have much propagandist value, as showing to the admiring folk what a vast field of human welfare is being attended to by them. In his address to the reorganised Board of Health the Viceroy pointed out what vast and beautiful schemes he had initiated, schemes of welfare of all the three realms of life, of plants, of animals and of human beings. He said: "When I came to India more than a year ago I set myself to establish in the public mind the essential relationship between each of three orders of life, the life of the plant, the life of the animal and the life of the man, or, in other words, the direct connection between agricultural progress, improved animal husbandry and human welfare, nutritional and economic. During the same period I have urged on every available occasion the completion of that chain of research and propaganda bodies whose existence would connote the recognition by Governments everywhere of the vital and overwhelming importance to India of the trinity to which I have referred."

Precept v. Practice

We are confident that most provincial Government will now so far realise the importance of the great trinity as to provide for the propaganda like that which the Viceroy has himself initiated. There will be some research work, too, particularly in the high hills of Dehra Dun, with or without the aid of imported experts. And at various Health Weeks the peasants may be taught that apples, grapes and cod liver oil are very rich in certain vitamins, that skimmed milk powder, such as is canned and imported and actually recommended at various Health Weeks, is very rich in protein, that this milk protein is superior to vegetable protein, and so on.

Apart from the irony involved in such preaching to the poor villagers, there will also be some discrepancy between preaching and doing on the part of Governments themselves. The Viceroy himself has referred in his address to the Board of Health to the fate of various recommendations of the Whitley Commission with regard to workers' health. He said: "That Commission reported more than six years ago. Being desirous of discovering what action may have followed the recommendations of the Whitley Report, I turned to the annual reports of the Public Health Commission and was a little surprised to find, since the report of 1930, no single mention of this most important matter. A very heavy responsibility lies upon Governments in this matter and particularly upon local bodies. I greatly hope that the silence of the Public Health Commissioner in his reports may not mean that throughout these six years there has in fact been no progress to report."

What India Wants

It is a pity that the real crux of the problem is so completely evaded. The Provincial Governments and local bodies know their duties tolerably well. At any rate they are reminded of these by the public every now and then. But it is not quite so easy to discharge the responsibilities without funds, the absence of which is the real and main difficulty. The lion's share of the available revenue being reserved for the Army and the Services precious little remains for activities like public health, though maintaining a Board of Health and lecturing on Health is not a costly affair. We do not object to Boards of Health, Central or Provincial, or to research. We always need them. But the greatest need in India is not fresh research or any special paraphernalia for health propaganda. For several years at least we can do with the present available knowledge of health and nutrition and the normal organisation for public health. But what every province sorely needs is funds, without which talk of research and health propaganda avail but little. More food to eat, more pure water to drink, for cattle as well as men, more free or cheap grass for cattle, more doctors and dispensaries in the country-side are some of the most urgent wants of the people. Mere Boards and propaganda cannot supply these wants.

Britain And Germany

"The German Government's decision to withdraw from the naval control scheme is," says a London message, "regarded in British circles as a welcome solution of the impasse, and relief is felt that there has been from the beginning no question of reprisals." The sense of the British Government's helplessness to stop Germany from perpetrating any outrage that the latter may perpetrate at her own sweet will is evident from expression of happiness that the Nazis have spared Britain an awkward predicament. But have they done so? The German and Italian withdrawal may render a repetition of the alleged Leipzig "incident" impossible and to that extent it may constitute a "solution" of the present "impasse." But what of the graver menace involved in Italo-German freedom of action? We are not alluding to the continuous betrayal by the Fascist Powers of the Non-Intervention scheme but to an overt militarist campaign against the Spanish Government. There are more than enough indications of the likelihood of such action. We noted some of them yesterday. Here is another. Berlin has declared that henceforth Germany will protect the interests of her vessels against "Bolshevik incendiaries in Valencia and will adopt those means which alone are suited to deter criminals." Secondly the German Navy in Spanish waters—when very little work is now left for it—is being actually strengthened.

Nothing is to happen just yet—Germany and Italy are resolutely agreed upon this. But there are reasons for this calm which may well be the prelude to eventual storm. Germany and Italy probably realise that they made a tactical mistake over the alleged Leipzig "incident;" they are also waiting to see how the re-inforced, re-equipped Franco shapes in the new offensive. And finally there had been a stiffening in British attitude as revealed in the London "Times." This is a factor with a two-fold significance. The article in the "Times" admits that the British Government's attitude to Germany had not been representative of public opinion. It is, indeed, an admission that the Tory Government had been humouring, and yielding to Germany in utter betrayal of professed International and Democratic obligations. And, in the second place, the prompt reaction of Nazis to British attitude shows that given resolution and determination on the part of Britain, German recalcitrance will, more likely than not, turn into week submission. This is the solution of the whole trouble. It can yet save Europe as well as the heroic democracy of Spain. But Tory statesmen have a soft corner in their hearts for Nazi Germany and for Fascist Italy. They will not go far enough.

Out-Doing Bureaucracy

The bureaucracy of Simla and Delhi must feel duly gratified—almost proud—at the manner in which its loyal and faithful disciples, the members of the Unionist Party, are acquitting themselves. Indeed, they are, if anything, out-doing the masters themselves. We have already had occasion to refer to interpellations regarding Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and proceedings of the Punjab Assembly in certain other matters and we saw that Sir Sikandar Hayat and his friends and followers yielded nothing to the most "sun-dried" bureaucrat in mentality and behaviour. This is further confirmed by the latest decision of the Unionist Party—on the lead given by the Premier—to oppose the resolution urging the release of all political prisoners. Nothing better could be expected of a party composed of reactionaries, landlords and representatives of vested interests. And we rather welcome the fact that they are every day doing something striking to expose themselves to the people.

THE PROBLEM OF NUTRITION

Its Importance In India

(By MAZDOOR).

With the advent of Lord Linlithgow as Viceroy in India, there has been a great deal of active interest in this country in the problem of Nutrition. It is true that there has been a Nutrition Research Institute at Coonoor for the last few years, and that Sir Robert McCarrison, its first Director, has been doing a great deal of research work on the subject. The problem in this country, however, has two aspects: for many millions, it is one of obtaining enough to eat throughout the year, and this means a reinforcement of agricultural production, so that the country may produce all the foodstuffs that are needed for the sustenance of its population. The second phase of the same problem is to induce the population to make the best use of such foodstuffs as are now available, so that the generation that is now growing up may possess sufficient strength for the vigorous employment of both body and mind in useful work. Lord Linlithgow has been taking a lively interest in this question ever since he assumed office, and schemes are now being contemplated for initiating a "better food" campaign throughout the length and breadth of the land.

International Problem.

The problem is international in its importance, and the Geneva Organizations have accordingly put to themselves the question, to what extent and by what methods a wise social policy, taking the modern scientific developments in the field of nutrition into account, can help to raise the standard of living in certain countries or for certain categories of the population, which at present are either badly nourished or under-nourished.

This is a problem with which the International Labour Office is at present dealing, assisted by a Committee of Experts which has been meeting at Geneva, under the chairmanship of Mr. Bramsnaes, former Danish Minister of Labour Office must deal with the collaboration of the following members: Messrs. Cathcart (Great Britain), Durig (Austria) and Halbwachs (France), and Miss Faith Williams (United States of America). The Governing Body of the International Labour Office was represented by Mr. Hayday (Great Britain) of the workers' group, and Mr. Erulkar (India) of the employers' group.

It will be remembered that the problem of nutrition is being studied in collaboration with several international organisations. The League of Nations deals with it from the standpoint of public health, and the International Institute of Agriculture from that of production. The International Labour Office must deal with the problem with regard to its effect on the workers' standard of living nutritional requirements of various professional occupations, the possibilities for wage-earners to secure proper nourishment, etc.

Workers' Nutrition.

In this connection the I. L. O. published a report last year entitled 'Workers' Nutrition and Social Policy.' As the result of this first report, the International Labour Conference requested the office to continue its studies in this field. In order to carry out this task to the best advantage, the I. L. O. wished once more to have the advice of experts particularly qualified to deal with the labour aspects of the problem and who had already collaborated in the drawing up of the first report.

On the basis of documents placed before them, the Committee of Experts discussed the efforts of the I. L. O. to stimulate the progress of dietetic science and to demonstrate the importance of that science in regard to social questions.

The Experts emphasised the necessity of distinguishing between the physiological, health and social aspects of the problem in any future studies undertaken. They unanimously recommended that

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7.)

Our European Letter

From Our Own Correspondent

France And Czechoslovakia Support Soviet Purge

PRAGUE, June 18.

During the week, interest in Europe has been greatly concentrated on the new severe measures carried out in the Soviet Union. Close attention is directed to the condemnation and execution of Marshal Tukhachevsky, till recently the deputy of the Minister of Defence, Marshal Voroshilow, and seven other high military officers, including General Putna, till a while back, Soviet Union's military attache in London. These persons have been charged with and sentenced for conspiratorial work and in relation with this move for development of connection with some foreign sources, above all, with Germany. Enhanced interest goes with the new steps, owing to their being carried out against important military persons in association with measures carried out against other persons who figured prominently in party and economic circles and the added significance of the military at a moment or period of rather tense international situation.

Reactions Abroad

The rapidity with which sharp steps have followed in Soviet Union in recent period and an extension of them have given rise to various speculations. The latest measures are, as press comments in different centres indicate, estimated mainly from the view point of foreign political reactions. In Germany, as was only to be expected, the suggestion of association of the condemned persons or others with sources in Germany is dismissed as absurd. There are references put forward of further troubles to be expected, mainly to influence France. The important German daily "Frankfurter Zeitung," however, admits that the new steps indicate the regime as represented by Stalin maintaining a firm hold and control. In Italy the position marked by the new measures in Soviet Union is employed greatly to support Rome's Spanish policy and also to weaken now France's orientation to Soviet Union.

Franco-Czech Support

There are some significant statements in the French press. The Moscow correspondent of the leading French daily "Temps" states of the new development in Soviet Union as giving proof of the Stalin regime having good power of resolution and resistance. The article refers to disappointment in some quarters abroad which might have held speculations in association with opposition move in Soviet Union. Referring to the tendency to allude to Tukhachevsky as a "New Napoleon Bonaparte," the correspondent states that he perhaps well might have proved a "Second Franco" with getting aid from outside. It is all the more interesting that these estimates and reflections appear in a conservative French daily, known as being critically disposed to Soviet administration or regime as such. The paper also indicates the new development standing against a course of Russo-German rapprochement, to which there have recently been some references.

In the Czechoslovakian press the Russian events are followed with considerable care. "Narodni Politika" the important conservative daily states of the close association of Germany for a long while in the military development schemes of Soviet Union with the suggestion of this as being suited to keep certain contacts, and of German reserve, with Stalin commencing to distance himself from Tukhachevsky. "Narodni Listy," also a conservative organ, rather explicitly writes of Tukhachevsky setting on opposition plans and trying also to win Marshal Blucher and of the later falling in response. The influential democratic daily "Lidovy Noviny" states of the new development as fitted to set aside a line that might have brought difficult complications of a nature.

Britain And Germany

There is a fresh interest to the Eastern and South-Eastern European situation in association with German aims in Eastern Europe and Berlin's desire for an understanding with London. There is in fact also the tendency for closer reaction between the positions here, in the Mediterranean and in the Far East. This tendency contributes to a drift in British stand because of conflicting considerations due to the scattered nature of British Empire interests. Germany, however, appears to be anxious not to touch fundamental British outer-European interests under certain conditions, holding out at the same time the line of closer understanding with Italy as a means to apply pressure on Britain. British reaction to Germany in the period ahead, will be of considerable significance.

Solidarity Of Little Entente

The Czechoslovak Premier Dr. Hodza left this week on a visit to Bucharest. This visit of Dr. Hodza to Bucharest is to be followed immediately by a conference of the Premiers of the three Little Entente States (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia). The conference, soon after the visit of the German Foreign Minister Baron Neurath to Belgrade and that of the Polish Foreign Secretary Colonel Beck to Bucharest, is intended to serve as a manifestation of the solidarity of the Little Entente. Dr. Hodza has left with a large staff, containing among others a good number of economic experts, and this is obviously assumed as a sign of closer push being given to the course of strengthening economic

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WELCOME GESTURE

It is welcome news that the Austrian Government have refused General Franco's request for official recognition of the Spanish rebels in spite of the fact that Germany and Italy had made diplomatic representations in favour of Franco's appeal. The news is all the more welcome when taken in conjunction with an earlier report from Vienna that Fritz Waltsche, a notorious Austrian Nazi who was arrested for a plot against Dr. Schuschnigg has been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. All this tends to show that Austria refuses on the one hand to be ground by the Rome-Berlin Axis and desires, on the other, a rapprochement with the Western Powers. This is gratifying enough since anything that weakens the Fascist menace is highly valuable. But, as we pointed out some time ago, smaller European Powers can stand up to the Fascist International only if they are assured of their security.

AMERICA & IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

It is not very surprising that the Ottawa discussions, which were designed to facilitate the proposed Anglo-American trade agreement and which were to have been continued bilaterally after the Imperial Conference, have been indefinitely postponed. It is certainly not easy to reconcile an Anglo-American trade treaty with the principle of Imperial Preference, which makes it extremely difficult for the American manufacturer to compete with Britain in the Dominions or the American farmer to compete with the Dominions in the British market. It is reported that the Ottawa discussions will be resumed after the international trade position has taken a clearer form. But the position may take a long time to change favourably unless Britain herself revises her policy of Imperial Preference, at any rate, in her relations with America.

BACK TO SERVICE.

The reports of the reception accorded to Messrs. Mahashe Ratanchand, Mohammudin and Girdharilal, the released Martial Law prisoners, revive the great memories of the Punjab in the days when terrible repression made Hindus and Muslims brothers in life and brothers in death. It is heartening to hear the brave words of Mahashe Ratanchand that eighteen years of jail life have only intensified his desire to dedicate the rest of his life to the service of his country. It is said that he will now lead the Punjab Congress Committee. In whatever capacity he serves the Congress, he will, we trust, help to exorcise the demon of communalism as he did on the Ram Navmi day of 1919 when he made Hindus and Muslims drink from the same cup.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED

The Government of India have at last issued a Press communique relating to their policy in regard to the training ship "Dufferin." There have been various apprehensions in the public mind, particularly regarding the prospects of employment of the qualified cadets. It will be remembered that the Indian Merchants' Chamber had forwarded a letter to the Government on this subject and the communique will thus be welcomed. The Government of India declare that they have no reason to be dissatisfied with the present state of things and that they will continue with their present policy of helping suitable candidates to find employment. The communique points out that out of 74 ex-candidates, who have obtained competency certificates, only seven are so far unemployed. These figures will no doubt be helpful in allaying public fears, but we are rather surprised that the "Dufferin" should have turned out only 74 qualified candidates during the course of ten years. What happened to the other candidates, who were admitted for training? Were they sent down as unfits? Again we would have very much liked to know how many of the 55 cadets who are at present serving in the Mercantile Marine, Bengal Pilot Service and with the Port Trusts, have been employed by the foreign shipping agencies, who have monopolised Indian shipping This inquiry is extremely pertinent to the problem, and we ask for information on the subject. It would be a very welcome surprise, indeed, for us if Government have succeeded in getting some assurance from these firms regarding the employment of trained "Dufferin" cadets.

A PERNICIOUS PRACTICE

It is not seldom that some of the dealers in liquor adulterate it with opium or other poisonous drugs. In 1935-36 there were 4 cases of such adulteration detected by the Excise police in Bombay and the offenders were fined from Rs. 200 to Rs. 400. About four months ago in another case the offending dealer was fined Rs. 750 while in the latest instance of such adulteration a heavy fine of Rs. 1,500 was imposed. That offenders take the risk of paying such high amounts in fine shows that the pernicious practice is very paying to them and that it cannot be effectively eliminated unless the drastic punishment of cancellation of licence is imposed. The need for such a drastic remedy for an obviously obnoxious malady is evident from the fact that the number of undetected cases of adulteration is larger than that of detected ones.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

It is no use disguising the fact that a number of those who will to-day eagerly scan the Viceroy's message to the people of India will note with disappointment the statement that Governors cannot accept the suggestion that in the event of serious disagreement with their Ministers they should demand the resignation of the latter

—Organ of U. P. Interims.

* * *

The "National Call" of Delhi says that the Viceroy's message is the most helpful contribution that has hitherto been made from the official side to meet the Congress point of view.

—United Press.

If meeting signifies head-on collision the Viceroy's message is certainly most helpful

* * *

The "Leader" calls upon the Congress "to lay aside suspicion and proceed to work in a spirit of goodwill."

Congressmen, if they are wise, must now give up wondering why "authority" fights shy of demanding resignations. For, if they don't,—they will earn what they already possess—the ill will of Indian Liberalism.

* * *

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru welcomes the tone and spirit of the Viceroy's message. But while being unable to follow the Viceroy's defence of the Act he believes that it satisfies the sense of self-respect of the country.

Needless to add that while Pandit Kunzru is undoubtedly an Indian patriot, he is also a Liberal.

* * *

"Sober public opinion in India will welcome the Viceroy's message as the latest, most authoritative, and most heartening pronouncement made in recent years by a responsible British statesman regarding the destiny of India," said Sir D B. Cooper, Chief Minister of Bombay

—News Item.

If this is the language of sobriety . . . . . !!!

* * *

Sir Sikandar And Bhai Parmanand!

—Exclaims a headline.

But what is surprising in it?

* * *

The Punjab Unionist Party of landlords and vested interests has decided to oppose the release of political prisoners.

Comrade Jamnadas Mehta, the inspiring genius of the Bombay Ministry may, however, justifiably congratulate himself that the Punjab Unionism is lining up with Democratic Swarajism.

* * *

The British Government in recent years have seldom fully represented British public opinion in their attitude to Germany, says the London "Times."

One of the characteristic virtues of British conscience is that it seldom fails to exploit old faults.

* * *

In the insurgent drive from Bilbao towards Satandar, the Commander General Davila is reported to have at his disposal over 65,000 men.

Of which no less than 65 are Spaniards, we are sure.

* * *

Rome officially denies that any more volunteers *have been sent* (our italics) to Spain as a sequel to Italy's withdrawal from the Naval Control Scheme.

Senor Pietro does not need to produce any more conclusive proofs of the Spanish case, past and present.

* * *

'You naughty, cruel boy,' said the fashionably dressed woman to the youngster she found despoiling a bird's nest. 'How can you be so heartless as to take those eggs? Think of the poor mother bird when she comes back and—'

'That's all right,' said the boy, 'the mother bird is dead.'

'How do you know?'

'Cos I sees'er on your 'at.'

* * *

Wife: "Why do you always go into the garden when I sing? Don't you like to hear me?"

Husband: "It isn't that. I just want the neighbours to see I am not beating you."

If Congress Refuses To Accept Offices

REGIME OF REPRESSION LOOMS AHEAD?

Jawahar To Discuss Plans With Mahatma

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD: June 24.

It is likely that Pandit Jawaharlal may leave Allahabad for Wardha on July 1, as his presence there might be needed for a few days earlier to enable him to discuss political situation with Gandhiji in all its bearings before the Working Committee actually meets.

Repression Ahead?

In some political circles, inference is being drawn from the Viceroy's speech that, if Congressmen do not accept office, they must be prepared to face repression of an unusually severe type.

The fact that the Viceroy throughout his message has studiously avoided the word "Congress" is also held as a pointer of Government's real intentions.

SARDAR DENIES PRESS INTERVIEW

Says He Made No Comment On Viceroy's Message

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative refused to make any comment on the "Viceroy's message to India". He said that the Congress Working Committee was meeting at Wardha within a few days and would consider the situation and issue a statement, if necessary.

Asked about the message appearing in the "Hindu" of Madras from their Bombay correspondent to the effect that the Sardar thought that so far as the tone of the message was concerned, it had been couched in conciliatory language, the Sardar said that he never mentioned any such thing. He refused to comment on the "message" and the above statement was absolutely incorrect.

DR. KHARE'S REFUTATION

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 22.

"That Congress M.L.A.'s are anxious to accept the ministry and they are pressing me to move in the matter is a baseless allegation, and it has emanated from the writer's mind," observed Dr. N. B. Khare, Leader of the Congress Party, in an interview to your correspondent referring to the leading article that appeared in the "Daily News."

Continuing, Dr. Khare said that there was no truth in the report that he was going to Wardha to see Gandhiji with the object of discussing political situation with him. He is not seeing Gandhiji about office issue.

MRS. NAIDU FOR WARDHA

SECUNDERABAD, June 23.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is now staying at Hyderabad, is expected to leave for Wardha shortly.—United Press.

MOST FRIENDLY AND CONCILIATORY

LONDON, June 24.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru interviewed by Reuter said that the Viceroy had gone the farthest limits possible within the Act The statement was most friendly and conciliatory and should make it more easy for Congress to accept office.

He added; "I still thing the legislatures should be called at an early date so that the position could be made more definite.

Sir T. B. Sapru is leaving for France on June 27 and sailing for India from Marseilles on July 3.—A.P.

Sir D. B. Cooper On Viceroy's Message

POONA, June 24.

Characterising the Viceroy's message as "the most authoritative and heartening pronouncement made in recent years by responsible British statesmen regarding the political destiny of India," Sir D.B. Cooper, Chief Minister, Bombay, interviewed by the Associated Press, said, "the Viceroy has spoken in clear and unequivocal terms. All doubts and misgivings must have been dissipated."

"The way lies clear for Congress to shoulder its responsibility without suspicion or hesitation. No false sense of rpestige should weigh with the leaders of Congress in coming to a right decision."

Sir D. B. Cooper added that the services of statesmen did not need [illegible]—A. P.

INDIAN FIRMS IN KOBE

In order to facilitate the smooth commercial transactions of the Indian firms in Kobe and also to be in a better position to make representations to various governments with regard to trade matters, a movement is now afoot in Kobe for the organization of an Indian Chamber of Commerce.

The movement was started on the suggestion of R. R. Saksena, Indian Trade Commissioner to Japan, who pointed out the great value of such an organization in enhancing commercial transactions.

Toward the organization of the body, an informal meeting attended by representatives of the Indian Silk Merchants' Association, the Indian Trade Association, and the Indian Cotton Importers' Association was held at the Indian Social Society building at Isobedori 4-chome on May 19 last

At the meeting, M. H. Hirji, who acted as temporary chairman, explained the aims, objects, and functions of the new body. Owing to the small attendance, however, and in view of the significance of the subject at issue it was decided to hold another meeting at the same place later

It is urged that as many Indian merchants as possible attend the meeting.

U. P. Premier On Viceroy's Goodwill

NAINI TAL, June 24.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the Viceroy's message the Nawab of Chhatari, Premier of the United Provinces said:—"The Viceroy has made the constitutional position absolutely clear in his statement. What was still more important is that His Excellency has shown in what spirit he expects the constitution to be worked in this country. I attach great importance to this, as I have always believed that with goodwill and sympathetic understanding even a bad constitution can be worked successfully, while the best possible constitution will create deadlocks if parties concerned do not work it in a sympathetic spirit.—A.P.

ORISSA GOVERNOR PATS HIS OWN BACK

PURI, June 24.

The Governor of Orissa has issued the following message to the people of Orissa:—

"I have now for nearly three months, been working in partnership with my present ministers, and during that time, I have to the best of my ability acted in that spirit which, as His Excellency the Viceroy has so lucidly explained, underlies the letter of the constitution. I fully intend to act in the same spirit with my future ministers should the legislature decide that my present ministry does not command its confidence," to stand in the way of very fruitful results being achieved by goodwill and co-operation in working the Act. Referring to his own experience during the last three months, he said, "the Governor and the Services, far from being a hindrance, are giving most helpful advice and co-operation. It will be a real disaster if the Congress continues to adopt tactics which can only lead to a breakdown of the constitution.

He concluded: "For three months the much-blamed minority Ministries have stood between autocracy and chaos. They will be unable to do so indefinitely. Let the Congress reconsider its position and retrace its false step."—A. P.

Cochin Letter

TOWARDS TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

State Harijan Leaders' Ultimatum To Manager

(From Our Correspondent).

COCHIN. (By Mail.)

Prominent Ezava leaders of the State have now addressed a letter to Thachuda Kaimal, the Manager of the Kudalmanikkam Temple at Irinjalakuda in case he is not prepared to throw open the said Temple to all the Harijans, Satyagraha will be started immediately. It is even rumoured that the authorities met Mr. V. K. Sankaran, Editor and a prominent Ezava Leader of the State and discussed matters with him about the proposed Temple Entry Satyagraha at Irinjalakuda.

PRINCES' REQUEST REFUSED.

At last, in reply to the request of the Prices of the Cochin Royal family to the Ernakulan City Municipality to exempt them from payment of water tax, just as they are now exempted from the payment of toll and Hous etax, the Municipality has written regretting its inability to grant the request since it would very seriously affect the finances of the Municipality.

RELIEF TO CANE-GROWERS

Nizam Gives Two Annas Remission

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 24.

The Nizam has been pleased says a Press Note issues this evening to sanction remission of annas two in the rupee in the tax on Sugarcane crop in all districts of his Dominions owing to the prevailing low price of jaggery ("goor") and annas four in Nizamabad District where loss has also been caused by "Smut" disease.

It will be recalled your correspondent had already circulated news regarding above remission including orders issued by the authorities about the leniency to be shown during Jamabandi and for granting "Taqavi" loans, whenever necessary.

SUCCESSFUL BID FOR FREEDOM

Juvenile Escapes From Lahore Borstal

LAHORE, June 24.

The area round about the Central Jail was in commotion this afternoon when the alarm bell of the Borstal Jail announced the escape of a young prisoner. The jail staff assisted by a number of police parties at once went out in pursuit At present they are combing a wide area in the vicinity of Lawrence Gardens (the City's main 'promenade) and the district of the Ravi river but without success. It is believed that the prisoner was able to discard jail uniform and change into private clothes.

It is also reported that he has gone to Sheikhupura He had one more year to serve.—A. P.

DUTY ON NEWSPRINT

Govt. To Give Decision "Very Shortly"

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 22.

Inquiries indicate that Government is still examining the representations for abolition or reduction of import duty on newsprint. "Very shortly" is the reply vouchsafed to inquiries for the date of their decision.

It is understood Government's decision will be known in the last week of June.

PEASANTS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Prof. Ranga Stresses Need Of Organisation For Economic Freedom

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Though the Conference was organized in a week's time, the enthusiasm and the attendance clearly proved the eagerness of the peasants to ventilate their grievances. Prof. Ranga opened the Conference. Sjt. Shivabasappa Betgeri, a peasant pleader in Dharwar taluka, presided over the Conference. Peasants from all over the Taluka attended in large numbers. The attendance was not less than 3,500. A large number of ladies also attended.

The President was taken in procession in a beautifully decorated cart drawn by 32 bullocks. The proceedings began with welcome songs. Messrs. Siddappa Hosmani and Hukkeriker, Srimati Krishnabai Panjiker, Messrs Hooli Venkareddi and Jeevappa Anegundi attended the Conference. In all 20 resolutions were passed. Proceedings concluded with a "Vande Mataram."

Prof. Ranga, who had specially come to open the Navalgund Taluka Peasants' Conference at Naragund, delivered a long and lucid speech. He dealt with the present condition of peasants in India and suggested the remedy of organizing peasants' associations. He emphasised that peasants should join Congress and try to strengthen the Congress organization. The Congress alone could secure political freedom but for economic freedom agitation was needed through peasant organizations.

FUTURE OF STRUGGLE.

Continuing Prof. Ranga said:—"We of the All-India Kisan movement are anxious to win for our workers and peasants not only redress for the immediate grievances of the peasants but also to establish Rayat and Labour Raj in this country. We know unless we co-operate whole-heartedly with the Indian National Congress, we cannot get rid of the Imperialistic domination in India. At the same time it is impossible for the Indian National Congress to achieve its objective i.e. complete independence for India until and unless it develops and stimulates the fighting capacity of its two greatest allies in its anti-imperialist struggle i.e. the workers' and the peasants' organisations.

I, therefore, trust that the Congress will soon realise the need for it not only to welcome the Workers and peasant organisations, but also to actively participate in the development of their organizational strength and class struggle.

"I must also advise our peasants never to forget the fact that at present, we cannot afford to neglect the presence and the power of the Congress and the need for us to have it on our side in our unequal fight against many and varied vested interests warring against us. The peasants of Karnatak have the famine pestilence constantly to fight against. They want adequate famine relief, land revenue remission, takavi loans, free fodder for cattle and the introduction of irrigation and the development of sub-soil water resources, if they want to live a minimum of civilized existence in large portions of Dharwar Belgaum and Bijapur districts.

Though there is no Zamindari system as such in Karnatak and even the high placed Haviks have always set excellent example carrying on diligent cultivation of Areca-nut gardens, the economic structure of even the fair Karnatak is being poisoned by the growing strength of the absentee landlords. These people prove themselves to be much worse exploiters than the Zamindars themselves. The rents they charge are often very much higher than the Zamindaree rents. Their tenants do not even enjoy any fixity of tenure and are little better than cattle at their disposal. The recent economic depression has resulted in more and more peasants being degraded into mere tenants at will. This is one of the gravest economic problems that have to be immediately faced and solved by the statesmanship of its peasantry.

With the rest of India Karnatak also and particularly its famine-ridden area is in the death trap of the money-lenders who charge as much as 10 per cent interest and who insist upon mortgage securities and often times even upon the total transfer or the land from the peasants to themselves until the debts are cleared off. Of course our peasants are never able to pay off these debts once they incur them. The only result is the gradual transference of the land from the peasants to the hands of the monied classes.

ORGANISE VILLAGES.

Concluding he made a fervent appeal for Karnatak Kisans to organize themselves from their villages upwards and to develop their organized strength at the earliest possible moment, so that they can ably stand by the Congress and achieve complete independence of India. He warned them never to delude themselves that mere achievement of complete independence would usher in the salvation of the masses.

FOUR CRORES PROGRAMME

Railways To Purchase Wagon And Light Locomotives

SIMLA, June 24.

A capital programme costing over four crores of rupees will be considered at the Calcutta meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways on June, 28. This includes the purchase of wagons and light locomotives.

It is understood that over 250 new bogies will be ordered for III class passengers. The decision to place the orders for wagons on three years' contract basis appears to be influenced by the rise in steel prices.—United Press.

FOR COOLER TRAVEL BY RAIL

Five Air-Conditioned Coaches For Bombay Calcutta Route

SIMLA, June 24.

Five new first class air-conditioned coaches are expected to reach India by the middle of July. It is understood an experiment will first be made with the Imperial Mail Train between Calcutta and Bombay and coaches will be attached on this basis in August. Regular service, however, will start only in September.

The rearmament race and other similar factors have been responsible for delay in the delivery by the Manufacturers.—United Press.

Indian Railway Conference Association

SIMLA, June 24.

The autumn session of the Indian Railway Conference Association will be held in Simla from October 16 and continue till the end of the month. The importance of this session is heightened by the fact that all Railway Agents who will participate in the deliberations would have examined and in certain cases acted upon the Wedgwood Committee recommendations.—United Press.

PRESS ORDINANCE IN ACTION

Part Of Patna Paper's Security Amount Forfeited

PATNA, June 24.

The District Magistrate, Patna, in exercise of the Powers conferred on him by the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, has forfeited to-day Rs. 250/- out of the total security amount of Rs. 1,000/- deposited in 1934 by Mr. Devabrau Sastri, editor and publisher of "Nava Sakti," a leading Congress weekly of Patna.

This is as a sequel to an article on the Hindi-Urdu controversy that appeared in the weekly which, in the opinion of the Local Government, was of the nature described in section 4, (1) (h) of the said Act:—United Press.

"UNFAIR RENTS" IN BIHAR

Govt. Move For Ryots' Relief

PATNA, June 24.

The Government of Bihar has invested nine Deputy Collectors with powers under the Bihar Tenancy Act in districts Patna, Gaya, Monghyr and Shahabad to settle rents and also reduce rents if in their opinion the existing rents are unfair and inequitable.

A Government notification states that between the years 1920 and 1930, in the fixing or enhancing of rents in the above districts, regard was had to the exceptionally high prices of staple food crops which prevailed in and about that period, and in view of the present low level of prices the rents so fixed are now unfair and inequitable.

The Government is satisfied that in the interests of local welfare it is necessary to exercise the powers conferred by section 112 of the Bihar Tenancy Act.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

BIHAR SATRAP SUMMONS LEGISLATURES.

RANCHI, June 24.

The Associated Press reliably understands that it has been decided to summon the first session of the new Bihar Assembly and the Legislative Council at Patna in the third week of July, probably on the 20th. The first two days will be devoted to the election of the speaker and Deputy Speaker for both the Chambers. The dates of the regular session have not yet been fixed. It is likely to be held at the beginning of August.—A.P.

OPEN LETTER TO MAHATMA

B. F. Bharucha Pleads For Office Acceptance

From B. F. Bharucha.)

Dear Mahatmaji,

With due deference, I address this open letter to you; and urge you to view it from an angle of vision, which is often overlooked in the hurry and scurry of political life, in this unfortunate land of ours.

Mahatmaji, India as a whole has regard and respect for the British Monarchy, India bears no ill-will to the British nation. But, who are these bureaucrats, who misgovern our land?

(1) They are not the children of this country.

(2) They have not adopted this land as their own.

(3) They are not the conquerors of India.

(4) They are not the benefactors of India.

(5) Their forefathers came here as traders.

(6) They lived on the favours of Mogul and Hindu Rulers.

(7) They thrived on the dissensions of these Rulers

(8) They gradually usurped the powers of these Rulers.

(9) They thus became the masters of Hindustan!

(10) But, as clever people, they pose as Trustees of India; but in reality, they are the subtlest bureaucrats and autocrats of the world.

((1) Is it worth your while to argue with them?

They are too subtle for you, Mahatmaji.

Mahatmaji, you know the bureaucrats too well. Your dear departed father was a Diwan in an Indian State. Your grandfather was also connected with a State. You know the Indian States, their Rulers and ministers so well. With all your sweet reasonableness and persuasiveness, have you succeeded with a single Ruler to part with his autocratic power?. So, how do you expect these foreign bureaucrats to part with the power, which they have enjoyed so long?

INDIA IS OURS BY BIRTH AND RIGHT.

Mahatmaji, India is ours. It is our birth-place. It hasn't been conquered. It is usurped in segments and sections. Even the bureaucrats admit that they are merely Trustees. So, the property is ours, the country is ours. It is ours by birth and by right.

Mahatmaji, you didn't listen to the Lokmanya in 1920. You didn't heed the advice of Lalaji in 1921. You didn't attend to the pleadings of Vir Vithalbhai in 1925-26. They all urged you to work the Reforms, for what they were worth. They beseeched you to wrest from the bureaucracy, what little power, that was available, and to fight for more. No doubt, with your non-violent non-co-operation, you have awakened the masses in a manner, that has been a marvel of the world. But, what can the starving millions achieve? How long can they sustain and fight with empty stomach? Drained, depleted, distressed India is not ready for another Satyagraha struggle to-day.

You say, the Parliamentary mentality has come to stay. That is due—more to the force of circumstances, than to the pleadings of Sardar Vallabhbhai or the attitute of Bhulabhai.

India is not out for receiving favours from this bureaucracy. India is out to assert her rights.

The New Act is not a gift to India. The ministries are no boons to India. What is by right—India's own, let her regain it, secure it, recover it.

GOODWILL MERE MOONSHINE

Mahatmaji, you are indeed too optimistic and too confiding. You always put others to test. You have repeated that experiment with the Foreign Bureaucrats once again. But, what has been your experience, even during the last seventeen years? You remember.

(1) How Lord Reading sought your interview at Simla, and prolonged it for four days; and at the end of these, he simply dropped you, as he found you as Britain's Best Policeman in India!

(2) How Lord Irwin wooed your friendship through Bhopal and Birla; how you suspended your satyagraha in 1931; and how Irwin turned turtle in Britain very soon!

(3) How Lord Willingdon first ignored you, and then under pressure from Whitehall beseeched you, to go to England for the second Round Table Conference. And how on your return from England in January 1932, he point blank refused to give you an unconditional interview!

(4) And this in spite of the facts that the then Premier, Ramsay MacDonald, had definitely and publicly asked you to see the Viceroy on return to India. And yet, like a wasp or a tap, Willingdon turned round so abruptly and banged the door against you!

(5) Is the goodwill of such a Bureaucracy worth anything, Mahatmaji?

(6) Can you rely on it? Your own experience forbids you to count on it or rely on it.

(7) So, whether you get it or not, it is sheer moonshine

(8) So, Mahatmaji, urge the Working Committee, and advise the country, to assume office, when the present ministries are thrown out. Seize what power is available to serve our dear country. And fight for more, till we have attained our goal.

WORD OF WARNING

My dear Mahatmaji, with all your keenness and far-sightedness ,you are at times swayed by sentiments. But, we have to deal with a bureaucracy, which recognises hard facts and understands only hard knocks or severe shocks Pray, pause and ponder:—

(1) How this bureaucracy in England dropped King Edward, the very best Commercial Ambassador of Great Britain, when it didn't suit its purpose!

(2) How Abyssinia was allowed to be over-run with pious protest on its lips!

(3) How Spain is torn asunder with this bureaucracy in tears!

(4) How friendship is developed with Hitler!

(5) How nob-nobbing is going on with Mussolini!

(6) How Japan is wooed for Eastern security

(7) Feeling safe under these conditions, with India daily drained, depleted, depressed and distressed the bureaucracy is emboldened to be defiant to-day.

(8) India is defenceless, friendless and isolated for all practical purposes. And hence the defiance is greater.

(9) Is not discretion, the better part of valour?

(10) For the sake of millions of our ill-fed and ill-clad countrymen and countrywomen, isn't it better just to stoop to conquer rather than stand up and fight against a stone wall—all in vain?

(11) Mahatmaji, it is the earnest prayer of all rational, national and practical workers that you may urge the Working Committee and the country to seize the power and fight for more, till we gain our goal. That is the only constitutional way to gain our Freedom. May God bless you and India!

NEW STATIONS FOR MILITARY UNITS

For Internal Security In Nizam's Dominions

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 24.

As a tentative measure of internal security, the Nizam's Government are proposing to station some of the military units at certain frontier posts.

Enquiries made go to show Mominabad, which was once a British military cantonment, a few miles from Hyderabad is one of the places selected. The authorities, it is learnt, have taken on hand the scheme of cavalry barracks at Mominabad at an estimated cost of about fifteen lakhs In this connection some military officials had been to Mominabad some time back in order to report on the advisability of stationing military there.

EARHART FOR KUPANG

BATAVIA, June 24.

Miss Earhart left Bandong for Kupang, Timor Island, Dutch East Indies, at 07-30 (B. S. T.)—Reuter.

THE PROBLEM OF NUTRITION

(Continued from Page 6.)

these problems should be studied simultaneously in the various countries according to a uniform plan, so that they could be coordinated internationally to ensure comparability of results.

The new studies on the question will deal with the relation between nutritional requirements and the different occupations, will coordinate inquiries into family budgets of workers, will study economic and social consequences of the different policies followed with a view to improving the standard of nutrition of workers and their families, and will study closely the principles on which the regulation of wages, where it exists, is based and the methods under which the benefits under the system of social insurance or assistance are calculated. Other studies will deal with the nutrition of apprentices and young persons, with educational aspects and the teaching of household science, and the nutrition of the unemployed.

Exciting Scenes In Punjab Assembly

Opposition Protest Against Use Of "Amusing Jokes" By Premier

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: June 24.

Exciting scenes marked the opening of to-day's session of the Punjab Assembly. Question time was dispensed in order to devote more time to general discussion on the Budget.

Before discussion began, however, Mr. Dunichand attempted to move an adjournment motion to protest against the refusal to counsel to interview Mr. S. N. Sen, who was being tried inside the Ambala Jail for incendiary.

Premier Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan entered a caveat against what he called "multiplicity of adjournment motions." He said, outside the House these motions were being considered a sort of "amusing jokes."

The Speaker held the motion out of order on the ground that the interview was refused as far back as the first week of May and that the matter could be discussed when the demand for Jails be considered.

DUNICHAND EXPLAINS.

Mr. Dunichand explained that his motive in trying to move the adjournment motion was not frivolity and protested against the use of words "amusing jokes" for adjournment motions.

The Premier said, these words were not his. He had merely drawn attention to the use of these words with a view to emphasise the necessity of moving adjournment motions on only rare occasions.

Mr. Gopichand, Leader of the Opposition, said, it was right for the House to move adjournment motions and complained that the repetition of words "amusing jokes" by the Premier implied that he endorsed that view.

The Premier assured the House he had not made any insinuation or imputed any motive.

Mr. Sampuran Singh: "Will the Hon. Premier say whether or not he endorses that view."

Premier: "I am fully entitled to draw the attention of the House to any disparaging remarks made against any member or party because it is my duty to safeguard the dignity and privilege of the House."

"ORDER, ORDER."

Some Opposition members were dissatisfied with this explanation and persisted in the Premier saying whether he did or did not subscribe to the view which he had quoted. Dr. Gopichand, Mr. Krishangopal Dutt and Dewan Chamanlal in turn rose in their seats but they were ordered by the speaker to sit amidst cries of "Order, order" from ministerial benches.

"OBSTRUCTING BUSINESS."

Dewan Chamanlal: "I want to raise a point of order.'

Speaker: "Order, order. Hon. Member is obstructing business. When I see clearly some members are obstructing business of the House, I must ask them to resume their seats (Ministerial applause).

Dewan Chamanlal: "How can the Speaker say I am obstructing business without hearing me (angry and loud cries "Order, order," from Ministerial Benches).

Speaker: "I can clearly see that three gentlemen are insisting on obstructing the business of the House, which is grossly disorderly conduct."

The Speaker thereupon called Mr. Abdul Haye, Minister of Education, to resume general discussion on the Budget.

it. You shall have our support, cried the Opposition members. Laughter from the Opposition benches greeted Minister's reply.

"I must have the public with me. I don't want to play the part of Amanulla."

The Minister met his match in Diwan Chamanlal who in his speech retorted that when these sentiments were translated into action, he would have the support of the Opposition. Speaking with the usual eloquence Diwan Chamanlal said, there was not one word of comfort in the budget for the masses of the peasantry. He deplored that large-scale planning was missing and referring to the proposed exhibition said, when people wanted bread Government provided only carcasses. The other speakers of the Opposition characterised the ministry as a Landlord Ministry and warned that the poverty of the masses was always the cause of revolution.

LAND TAXATION ON INCOME TAX BASIS?

SIMLA, June 24.

Lobby talks indicate that the Punjab Government has decided to investigate through a Committee of officials and non-officials whether it is a financially sound proposition to place land taxation on the same basis as income-tax, in other words exempt all peasants from payment of land revenue whose annual income is below Rs. 2,000.

The name of Mr. Darling, Financial Commissioner is mentioned as the chairman of such a Committee.—A. P.

REVENUE OFFICER FOR LLOYD BARRAGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 24.

A Sind Government Gazette announces Mr. B. K. Patel, I. C. S., is appointed to be Revenue Officer, Lloyd Barrage Scheme, vice Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, I. C. S., proceeding on deputation to Bombay.

PUNJAB MINISTER'S BOAST

"Our Emerson Has Given A Clear Assurance"

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 24.

"Our Governor Emerson has given us a clear assurance that he will always accept our advice. We have no difficulties and there has been no interference."

This was the statement made on the floor of the House by the Punjab Minister Abdul Haye in the Assembly this morning.

The challenge was taken up by Dewan Chamanlal who asked amidst opposition cheers why if the Punjab Governor could give such assurance the Viceroy has refused to give a similar undertaking to Gandhiji?

The Ministers' Treasury Bench looked at on another but offered no reply. Morning's debate yielded two impressive performances. Speaking with solemn sonorous accents—almost with in the manner of Hamlet on the stage—Mr. Abdul Haye freely mouthed the Nationalist sentiments pleading for nationalising the system of education and expressing horror at denominational schools. "Do

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sugar Industry In Deccan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Those interested in the sugar industry of the Deccan will find themselves not a little amused with the statements made at Lucknow by Mr. Jagjivan Ujamsey Mulji, the President of the Sugar Merchants' Association of Bombay. He thinks that the Deccan is best suited for the production of "jaggery" or "gul" and not for sugar, and that it will, therefore be best for the Deccan to concentrate on producing "jaggery" or "gul" and U. P. and Bihar on sugar. He has also tried to rake up provincial jealousy by saying that it is not fair for Deccan to compete with U. P. and Bihar when the sugar industry in these provinces is in the extremes, as it may invite retaliation on their part against Bombay and Ahmedabad textiles. Later on he adds that sugar industry in the Deccan is deplorable.

Generally speaking the sugar industry to-day is badly off all over, but it is the U. P. and Bihar sugar which is competing with the Deccan sugar especially on account of the reduced railway rate and at the cost of cane-grower who is getting ridiculously low prices and not *vice-versa* as suggested here. It is surprising (or perhaps not surprising!) that a clever businessman like Mr. Jagjivan Ujamsey should make such astounding discoveries and that, too, so late in the day That apart, the public will be greatly relieved to know that his statements are clearly at variance with the considered opinions expressed by the (1) Sugar Tariff Board, (2) the Kamat Committee and (3) the Sugar experts of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, regarding the suitability of the Deccan for sugar industry. When this is stated further refutation of his statements or mis-statements becomes unnecessary, but I may add something more to clear up the issue by stating the facts in some detail.

Mr. Mulji and people of his way of thinking will, perhaps, like to know that the Deccan is probably the only part of the country according to expert opinion where conditions of cane production and sugar manufacture will far more closely approximate to those of Java than in any other part of India, more especially those in the Bombay Deccan.

After the appearance of synthetic indigo there would have been practically no cash crop available to the U. P and Bihar agriculturists but for the evolution of improved varieties of cane at the Coimbatore station which was specially established for the purpose on the recommendation of the 1920 Sugar Committee It will, therefore, be seen that the present extensive cane crop in U. P. and Bihar is directly due firstly to the introduction of the improved varieties of cane and, secondly, the protected sugar industry which has encouraged agriculturists to plant cane to excess and the result is that the agriculturist is not getting to-day a fair return on his cost-price in U. P. and Bihar.

The sugar industry in the canal areas of the Deccan came to be established after Government of Bombay had assured it all possible help and facilities after due consideration of the recommendations of the Deccan Canals Financial Improvement Committee of 1932—otherwise known as the Kamat Committee. In the Deccan Canals Government of Bombay have invested about 10 crores of rupees and they were giving a very poor return. Kamat Committee recommended after a full investigation that the development of white sugar industry in the area was the only means of improving the financial position of the canals The fact is that jaggery industry could not thrive in spite of having a dozen or more boom periods and it was after an expert investigation that Bombay Government made up their mind to allow sugar industry to develop on the Deccan Canals. Even when "gul" prices ruled high, Government could not recover enough revenue to meet the cost of upkeep and maintenance of the canals and hence their decision. Best "jaggery" gul" is produced in the Deccan but in Kolhapur State and the surrounding tract and not in the Deccan Canals area as Mr. Mulji says.

It is not correct to say that U. P. and Bihar sugar is competing with the Deccan sugar because of the increased efficiency of the U. P and Bihar sugar factories and because of their bigger production. No doubt there has been an increase in efficiency and production, but it is not confined to U. P. and Bihar as Mr. Mulji wants his credulous listeners to believe; it is noticed all over the country! The real factor is the reduction of railway freight by nearby 50 per cent for transport of sugar from U. P. to Bombay. The dumping of U. P. sugar in Bombay is not a myth but a reality and Mr. Mulji ought to know this better than any one else. As for quality, the sugar produced in the Deccan compares very favourably not only with the best sugar from U. P. and Bihar but with the best imported sugar also. The Belapur Company is the best answer to those who think that sugar industry cannot thrive in the Deccan. What is needed is some years' time for its development and adequate facilities and help from the Irrigation Department of Bombay Government.

The remedy which Mr. Mulji has so lightly suggested viz., Deccan producing "jaggery and U. P. and Bihar producing sugar, is not likely to recommend itself to any one. Any way, Tariff Board is investigating the whole question. The present problem of excess production and uneconomic prices can be solved by, among other means, a sales organization and a proper zoning of markets. Mr. Mulji is all wrath with the Deccan sugar manufacturers for reasons which are not easy to see. It will, however, be of some interest to add that he himself was anxious to establish a sugar factory on the Visapur Tank Canal in the Deccan as also on the Nira right bank canal in Phalton State and had he been able to do it, he would have probably used the canal waters for sugar manufacture and would have tendered different advice. It is wrong to suggest that the Deccan canals were meant only for agriculturists and not for industry.—Yours, etc.

D. V. KELKAR.

Seva Samiti Scouts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I whole-heartedly endorse your appeal for Nationalising the Scouts. I may point out for the information of your readers that we have already got a very strong organisation called Seva Samiti Scouts, having Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as Chief Scout. It has got its headquarters at Allahabad. In his speech at the last Mela Pt. Hirday Nath Kunzru had pointed out that Bombay has not yet got a branch of Seva Samiti Scouts though the movement is prospering very well even in the distant province of Madras. Will the people in Bombay make use of the present golden opportunity and take the initiative in starting the movement in Bombay Presidency?—Yours, etc.

RAGHUBIR SINGH.

Kolhapur, June 19.

COMMISSIONER OVERRULES CIVIC BOARD

Cawnpore Municipality Cannot Give Relief To Frost-Stricken Peasants

From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: June 24.

Mr. Pannalal, Commissioner, Allahabad Division, refused sanction to the proposal of the Cawnpore Municipal Board to grant Rs. 15,000 for relief to peasants who suffered from frost and hail last winter in Cawnpore District.

The Commissioner in the course of his letter to the Board appreciates the latter's motive, but remarks that such expenditure by the Municipal Board should be reserved for some extraordinary occasion. Damage by hail and frost is one of ordinary incidence in cultivation in these Provinces to afford relief against which Government possess adequate and well tried machinery.

The Commissioner further writes the loss sustained by Cawnpore was not distinguished by the unusual features and the local officer successfully coped with the situation. Works were started by the Government in Cawnpore sufficient to absorb any number of people who were willing to work. Government sanctioned the amount of money for distribution as "Takavi," which has been found in excess of the legitimate demand.

BAN EXTENDED FOR FORTNIGHT

Sequel To Disturbances In Shikarpur

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 24.

Duration of Sec. 42 of the Police Act promulgated in Shikarpore during the recent disturbances has been extended by a fortnight. The Deputy Collector has shifted his headquarters from Sukkur to Shikarpore. Riot cases have been committed to sessions.

President, Architect Institute

Sees Need Of Architectural Exhibition, Town Planning And Slum Clearance

Mr. P. P. Kapadia, President of the Indian Institute of Architects reviewing the architectural problems at the inaugural meeting of the current session found that the membership was on the increase. There were in all 191 members during the session 1935-36 while in 1936-37 the number rose to 208.

He appealed to the members particularly the Provincial members to lend their entire co-operation with the Journal Committee responsible for the publication of the quarterly Journal of the Institute.

ARCHITECTURAL EXHIBITION.

"It is my earnest desire," observed Mr. Kapadia, "that an architectural and Building trade Exhibition may be held during the current year. Such an exhibition of a permanent sort is advisable in a rapidly growing city like Bombay and a beginning could be made on a small scale. If no permanent rooms are available for the purpose, a periodical exhibition could be held under the auspices of our Institute and I have no doubt that the other sister bodies like the Indian Institute of Engineers and the Bombay Engineering Congress will co-operate with us.

The University of Bombay invited the views regarding the institution of a Degree in Architecture and the necessary curriculum proposed to be fixed for the purpose

The Presidential "Badge and Chain" and a plaque and certificate of award for the best design to be awarded every year were amongst the new innovations.

FIRST WOMAN AR...

It was, he said, a matter of great delight that we had in Bombay the first Lady Architect—Miss Perin J. Mistry—the daughter of the well-known practitioner of long standing Mr. J. P. Mistry.

"I must also congratulate, he added, another chip of the old block Mr. Jimi Aga, who, I understand is the youngest lad to obtain the Diploma of G. D. Arch. As we all know, he is the son of that another well-known practitioner and our worthy past President Mr. Burjor Aga."

THE BUILDING BOOM.

Referring to the building boom Mr. Kapadia said that the city is having an unprecedented boom so far as the construction of new buildings is concerned. The selection of the site for the Reserve Bank of India near the Town Hall may be contributory to the rapid sale of plots along Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road and within the course of the next few months the public will see the whole length of the road lined with some beautiful edifices. All the plots along the Marine Drive have also been leased over. The World Estate facing the sea is also being fast developed and several buildings there, are in course of construction. I should particularly mention the recent extension of the Electric House by the Electric Supply and Tramway Company along Ormiston Road—a first class building built on modern lines with upto date arrangement and air-conditioned throughout."

The building boom is mostly due to the low rates of interest which can be realised by investment in gilt-edged securities. Similarly large areas have been given on lease by the Government of Bombay and the Port Trust also. There should be therefore an intense building activity and naturally a rich harvest to be reaped by the Architects.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

"No city can claim to be called beautiful or great, if it contains slums, whose people stay in unhealthy surroundings and such places naturally become the breeding place where the germs of different diseases rapidly multiply. In this department of our activity we have not only to build new beautiful sites but also to remove old ugly sores. The Improvement Trust did a very useful work in this connection in clearing unhealthy localities like Nagpada, Mandvi, Kolivada, Nowroji Hill, Kolbhat Wadi, etc. But still a large number of slums remain to be cleared. This necessary and important work has remained in abeyance owing to Financial stringency, but now that the finances of the Trust show a welcome improvement owing to disposal of large areas of land there is no reason why the work of slum clearance should not be taken in right earnest."

"In my last year's address, I stressed the necessity of having definite town planning schemes devised with vision and with imagination, not for the needs merely of the day but for the greater needs of to-morrow. It is indeed a matter of congratulations for all concerned that since then the Joint Town Planning Committee has been brought into existence. Our Institute has been ably represented on this Committee by Mr. Batley. In this connection a great deal of good work has been carried out during the year under review under the Chairmanship of Sir John Abercrombie, Kt., M.C., and lately of A. McIntosh, Esq.

It is an exceedingly encouraging sign that our Bombay businessmen represented by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants Chamber and the European Association should have realised at last that the City's Planning is a vital concern of every citizen of Bombay and not of Government and the Municipality alone.

A very interesting draft of the General Principles to be followed in considering the Lay-out of Areas and Design of Roads, etc, has been drafted by a Sub-Committee and will probably be very shortly published under the auspices of the Committee itself." Our representative, Mr. Claude Batley has attended most of the Meetings of the Committee and its Conferences with Government with regard to the Lay-out of the Queen's Road and Colaba Station developments by the Central Government and a very great deal of useful spadework has been already achieved but the principal gain is that an unofficial body of keenly interested and public spirited men is keeping on watch for opportunities to consider and offer their advice on each development of the City that may occur, so that in future, we hope that our suggestions for the improvement of such schemes will not be able to be met with the "fait accompli" stone-wall attitude that in the past so discouraged all but the most obstinate and courageous.

Now it is only for Indian Institute of Architects to let their weight on the Committee tell and to prove that in the design of lay-outs, in the treatment of junctions and corners and in the detailing of such features as shelters, lamp and tram standards, service boxes and, even, street nameplates, the Architect can contribute something that is of real value to the Community from functional as well as an aesthetic standpoint."

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

A DISAPPOINTMENT

After having heard D'Artagnan's account of his romantic experience at the ball, M. de Treville advised him to sell the ring, or hide it at least.

"You think then I have so much to fear?" said D'Artagnan.

"Everything from the cardinal", replied M. de Treville. "Never lull yourself into security, but see enemies in all directions. Distrust everybody, your friend, your brother, your lady-love—your lady-love above all." D'Artagnan blushed.

"Why her rather than another?"

"Because a mistress is one of the cardinal's favourite instruments".

The rendezvous at St. Cloud proved a bitter disappointment for our ardent D'Artagnan. The young woman had been kidnapped an hour before for the second time. After having waited in vain for some time D'Artagnan aroused the inmates of a neighbouring cottage.

DESPONDENT

An eye-witness was able to inform him that a tall, thin man with a swarthy complexion and a black moustache had carried off poor Madame Bonacieux.

Wrapped up in his cape, and with the feather in his hat drooping despondently, D'Artagnan spent the mournful night in the corner of the common room of a wretched inn. Instead of going home the next morning D'Artagnan went straight to M. de Treville and told him about the night's happenings. The captain listened gravely to him.

"Young man", said M. de Treville, "leave Paris immediately, find your friends, and then return with them. I may have some good news to tell you by then."

LINKING BOMBAY DELHI & LAHORE

Government Approves New Empire Air Mail Scheme In Principle

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 24.

Air service which will result in linking Bombay, Delhi Lahore and possibly Kashmir and all these places with the new Empire Airmail Scheme has been accepted in principle by the Government of India.

The proposal is for serving between Bombay and Delhi taking Gwalior and Jhansi 'en route.' As Jhansi is on the new Empire Airmail Scheme the proposed service will serve to link India's Capital with the Empire route.

Tatas who will operate the service are awaiting Government's approval of details. Madras and eventually Colombo also linked with the Empire route when Bombay, Madras and Colombo service starts. Details of this project which will be undertaken by Tatas have been approved by the Government, the only point awaiting settlement being the aerodrome in Madras.

The prospect of the Empire Airmail Scheme being soon in operation has stimulated the re-examination of one other feeder line, namely, Delhi-Lahore-Kabul. This was considered by the Indian National Airways two years ago but was given up. Its possibilities are now being explored afresh

Faizpur Congress Report To Be Considered

POONA, June 24.

It is understood that a meeting of the Faizpur Reception Committee and the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Pachora on July 9, 10, and 11 to consider the draft report of the Faizpur Congress and to adopt the final audited accounts.—A.P.

Motoring & Aviation

RESEARCH IN 'PLANE CONSTRUCTION

Catapult 'Device Passes Experts' Tests

Results of a year of experimentation in the continual search by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics of U. S. A. for the ultimate airplane were demonstrated recently.

Reduction of drag and the improvement of aerodynamic efficiency are the most important achievements of the studies carried on in the extensive laboratories at Langley Field. The first year of complete research in the 500-mile-an-hour wind tunnel has produced data which are expected eventually to make possible the lay-out of the future aircraft whose performance figures, economical operating qualities and efficiency can be predetermined.

Tests in the tunnel clearly established that no matter how much the drag of any part of an airplane is reduced the machine cannot be made to fly faster than the drag on some other part allows. In one demonstration it was shown that new motor cowlings can be designed to accommodate engines of higher power and permit speeds through limits which should be sufficient for the next few years. The evolution of the new cowling was a long and arduous task but the tests in tunnel and in flight have justified the cost.

AIR-COOLED ENGINES

In the past few years the output of radial air-cooled engines has increased from 400 to 1,500 horse-power. This output is limited by the ability of the cylinders to dissipate heat. Thus the need for the cowling was shown and the problem became specific to design one which would not impair the aerodynamic efficiency of the entire airplane in which it was to become a part. In all, three cowls were built and the engines were equipped with a set of new-type baffles. The mechanical simplicity in the design of the finished product was demonstrated in a navy fighting plane.

DRAG OF STRUCTURES

Drag caused by structural limitations was calculated and fixed in the high-speed tunnel. Laps, rivets, finishing polishes and other details were shown to be of prime importance. Even a fine wire along the leading edge of a wing required a considerable amount of power. A slightly rough finish, such as was produced by using a mixture of varnish and finely powdered emery on wings, wasted a large amount of the power necessary to fly the wing at 225 miles an hour.

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

An aircraft with wing loads up to 35 pounds per square foot and a power load of 10 pounds per horse-power, a speed of 250 miles an hour and without a controllable pitch propeller was found to require a take-off distance of 4,000 feet. The use of a constant speed propeller reduced this distance to 2,100 feet, and the additional use of flaps or other high-lift device further reduced it to 1,800 feet. This distance is still believed excessive, and points to the serious consideration of the use of catapults at the principal airports to assist in taking off large transports of the future.

The catapult considered by the committee would produce a maximum acceleration equal to half the normal acceleration due to gravity. With its use in conjunction with the other aids, the take-off distance for the machine could be further reduced to 1,150 feet.

CATAPULT EFFECTS

Considering an airplane of the size of the new Douglas DC-4, with a wing load of 30 pounds and a weight of 60,000 pounds, the catapult would have to provide a thrust of 15,000 pounds for a take-off inside the prescribed 1,150 feet. If this thrust is to be supplied by an electric motor, it would require a motor of 3,250 horse-power. The cost of a motor of this size is such as to place it beyond serious consideration.

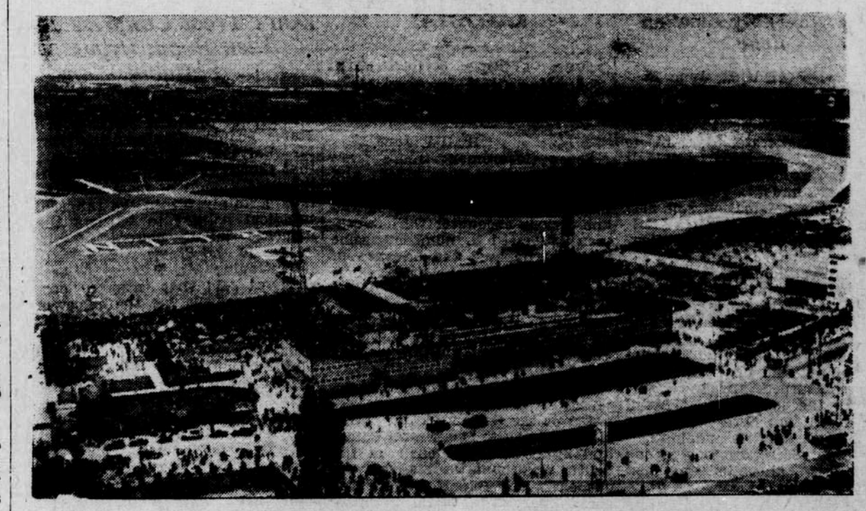
The catapult apparatus would necessarily be located in the centre of the airport in a pit below the surface. The catapult would be on a turntable so as to permit operation in any direction to take advantage of the wind. A power unit of 3,250 horsepower under such conditions would be difficult and expensive to operate.

However, it is held that if energy is stored in a flywheel and about five minutes be allowed to bring the flywheel up to the required speed, it is possible to get the necessary 15,000 pounds of thrust with a flywheel of reasonable proportions by using an electric motor of relatively low horsepower and cost.

The problem of increased wing loadings has also caused the close study of devices which postpone the stalling moment in wing construction. Several devices which vary the camber of the wing were under test to determine constant factors which can be used in establishing safety equations. It has been found that the sudden and uncontrolled stall without warning can easily be eliminated by the use of flaps recently developed by the committee and known as "stall control flaps."

The device has been thoroughly tested in the variable density wind tunnel and the lift curve on the model was carried out flat after the stall approached with the maximum angle of attack, indicating sufficient warning for the pilot to stabilize his airplane.

BERLIN AIR PORT



THE BERLIN AIR-PORT, WHERE 84 AEROPLANES ARRIVE AND DEPART EVERY DAY.

MORE DEATHS ON AMERICAN ROADS

Automobile Association Inaugurates Vigorous Campaign

Pointing out that motor fatalities in eighty-five major cities of U. S. A. are running 28 per cent ahead of last year, the American Automobile Association said last week that affiliated motor clubs in all sections were launching a vigorous campaign for strict enforcement of motor laws.

Reports from the eighty-five cities show that sixty-three had a greater number of fatalities during the first sixteen weeks of this year than during the same period in 1936. New York's total jumped from 226 to 302. Chicago had 259 against 181. Detroit reported 122 this year and 78 last year and Los Angeles had 187 as against 160. Improvement was shown in Atlanta, Miami, Seatle and St. Louis, while many smaller cities maintained about the same level as last year.

Available figures indicate that motor deaths on rural highways run about 25 per cent ahead of last year. Thus, the accident situation in cities is again becoming as acute, if not more so, than that on the rural highways.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN SUBURBS

W. I. A. A. Secretary Explains Figures On The Mahim Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In to-day's "Times of India" in the Current Topics columns it is stated that the accident figures in the Bombay suburbs stood at 147 on June 1st, and that exactly three weeks later they stand at 215. It is further stated that therefore 68 accidents have occurred during June, or 23 a week. This evidently follows from the news story in the "Evening News of India" of last night and the leading article thereon, both of which contain the same mis-statements.

FIGURES FOR FOUR MONTHS

It is true that the board erected near Mahim Causeway on June 1st had the figures 147; but it was made quite clear to the public that these figures were for the first four months of the year only. If you will be so good as to refer to the Press Note circulated by my Association's Publicity Officer to the whole of the Press of Bombay on 8th June you will find it stated that "Had the board been erected at the beginning of this year it would have shown figures for accidents increasing daily at by more than one, for, 'during the first four months of this year there were no less than 147 accidents on the roads of Bandra and district.'" The figure 147 therefore is for January, February, March and April only. I have to-day received from the District Superintendent of Police, Bandra, the officially corrected figures for the month of May and for the first three weeks of June. These figures are:

May—Accidents 50. Deaths 4. Persons injured 40.

June—(Up to and including June 21st): Accidents 28. Death 1. Persons injured 14.

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT

I feel sure you will agree that these figures, though not nearly so satisfactory as they might be, show a very definite improvement over the figures of the previous month. Moreover, I could state quite authoritatively that almost without exception the accidents this month have been far less serious than those in the previous months of the year—that is, than those which occurred before my Association and the Safety First Association of India started their campaign to assist the Police to reduce injury and damage on suburban roads.

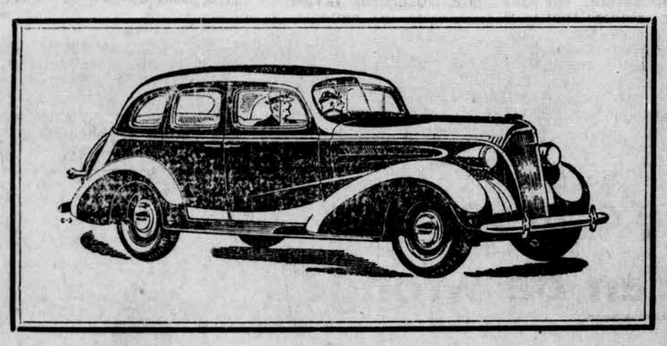
It would appear that the comparative freedom of the roads these days has led a certain number of motorists to increase their average speed in the suburbs and some of them to drive with less care; this aspect of the situation we are not neglecting; but I think it may be looked upon as the teething or growing pains of the suburban campaign and the fact that accidents so far have not been so injurious as before nor have caused so many fatalities, is itself significant of the correctness of my Association's point of view that education is better than speed-limits. The attempt to condemn the suburban safety campaign after only three weeks is in any case to be deplored; when that condemnation is based upon false figures, the conclusion to which it leads can have no value. As the official figures which I have quoted in this letter prove the campaign has met with some success: it must be allowed to progress for several months more before useful conclusions can be drawn.—Yours, etc.

A. H. C. SYKES,
Secretary,
Western India Automobile Association.

Bombay, June 22.

HIGHWAY CODE FILM

Vividly representing the fundamental principles laid down in the British Highway Code, which has its parallel in India in the Indian Highway Code published by The Safety First Association of India in English and translated since into Canarese, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and Burmese, is the film entitled "The Highway Code" that will be screened at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, from Saturday July 10. The film depicts in an admirable and comprehensive manner, some of the common traffic offences on the part of all classes of road users and seeks to make parents and educational authorities to recognize their duty to the children and the community at large by inculcating road sense in them. It is a wonderful contribution to a solution of the present-day traffic evils and it is hoped that owners of cars, their drivers and the public will take advantage of the opportunity to see it in large numbers and be profited by the lessons it conveys.



The Bombay Garage

CHOWPATTY—BOMBAY

Branches:

SANTA-CRUZ—AHMEDABAD
NAGPUR—JUBBULPORE
POONA

Why Chevrolets are sold at Net Prices!

1 Because You must be guided by the AMOUNT OF ACTUAL MONEY which you have to pay after all discounts and allowances have been deducted.

2 Because the more discounts you want the higher go the list prices, therefore, do not allow yourself to be befogged by liberal discounts and attractive trade-in allowances.

3 Because we do not want you to waste your precious time in haggling over discounts as all prices are NET.

Scandalous Housing Conditions Must Be Brought To An End

INTERIM MINISTRY'S LABOUR PROGRAMME SEVERELY CRITICISED

The Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation has through its secretary sent a Memorandum to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department, regarding the Labour Programme of the "Interim Ministry" in the course of which it says:—

It is admitted that the programme as a whole is, such as can be calculated to improve the general condition of the masses, which is most pitiable to-day. In the Committee's opinion, however, the improvement that may be achieved when the whole programme is given effect to, will be very meagre and quite inadequate to meet the real needs of the problems as they exist to-day.

Housing Problem And Labour Relief

The Committee regrets to find that in the amplified statement, published by the Director of Information on May 11, no details on relief of labour and housing problem are given. It is stated therein that the questions involved under these two items were referred to the Commissioner of Labour and the Labour Officer at Bombay and that their reports are under the examination and consideration of the Ministry.

The Committee has been awaiting the publication of the result of this examination and consideration. Although it is more than four weeks now, no further particulars about the decisions of the Ministry have yet been published.

The views of the Committee summarised below are, therefore, based on the items in the original programme of the Ministry and would require further examination in respect of these two points when the subsequent decisions of the Ministry are known.

Machinery For Fixing Minimum Living Wage And Limitation Of Working Hours.

The wages of workers both in organised and unorganised industries are extremely low and there is ample evidence available to prove that in majority of cases workers do not get a living wage. The establishment of machinery to fix up a living wage is so essential and urgent that it is too late and idle at this stage to make any inquiry for the purpose of finding out whether or not it is necessary to establish a machinery for fixing a living wage.

The only point on which the efforts of the Government should be directed is to devise the best machinery that will be suitable for fixing and securing a minimum living wage to every worker.

The United States of America has very recently established such a machinery both for its organised and unorganised industries. The establishment of such machinery is an urgency, and should in no case be deferred later than September 30.

The Committee would also like to urge that the wages to be fixed up should in no case be less than, to start with Rs. 30 for a lowest paid worker in industrial cities and towns and Rs. 25 in other areas, with provision for graduated and regular annual increments to meet his growing needs year after year.

Working Hours

There has been a general demand of 40 hours' week in all other countries and in some of them recently this demand has been actually conceded. The demand of the Indian workers that their duty hours should be fixed to 40 hours per week without reductions in salary is, therefore, most reasonable and modest. The Committee requests that immediate legislation should be undertaken to fix up the working hours to 40 hours week, with one weekly off.

Recognition Of Trade Unions

The employers in India are generally averse to the organisations of their workers. Not only have they been found to deny any facilities or encouragement to their workers to organise themselves into Unions, but there has been noticed a clear tendency either to refuse or to unnecessarily delay the recognition of such Unions when formed and also to withdraw recognition of flimsy and unjustifiable grounds. A number of instances may be pointed out in support of this statement.

A legislation, which would secure recognition for Trade Unions and operate as a check on unjustifiable withdrawal of recognition is, therefore an urgent necessity and such a legislation should make it obligatory on the employers to recognise all registered Trade Unions of workers and continue their recognition.

Housing Problems In Municipal Areas

It is the considered opinion of the Committee that in the Municipal Acts provision should be made making it obligatory on every Municipality to spend a minimum of ten per cent. of their income for providing better housing accommodation for industrial workers. Similarly provision should also be made making it obligatory on the Government to provide in the Budget a minimum amount of 2 per cent. of their total revenues of the Presidency for providing such better and cheaper housing accommodation.

The Committee desires to emphasise that the provision of houses by private employers should be definitely discouraged and if and when the houses have been provided for by them the workers should be given full protection against any unfair treatment in the matters of rent, ejectment and other facilities. Construction by private landlords of tin sheds or thatched houses in most industrial places without adequate provision of water-taps and privies should be statutorily prohibited.

In any area where new Factories are either in existence or proposed to be opened which on the whole employ not less than 500 workers, Town Planning Act should be made applicable to such areas.

A legislation should be passed giving security to the tenants against unfair treatment from the landlord. No landlord should have a right to eject a tenant without sufficient cause which expression should be defined by the legislation.

Some of the landlords fix up and recover their rents according to the Hindu Calendar. At the end of about 30 months there is one additional month of the year called the "Adhik-Mass" and these landlords thereby get the benefit of one month's extra rent by charging rent according to the Hindu Calendar. It is necessary that the rent should be charged on one uniform basis, viz., according to the English Calendar.

Education

While the Committee supports the measures decided upon by the Council of Ministers as the first substantial step to implement the programme, it would like to urge on the Ministry to make provisions for the following items:—

(A) Provision for adult education in industrial cities by establishing separate schools; and

(B) Industrial bias both in the curriculam of both the primary and secondary education.

(C) Special provision for the education of the children of the industrial workers.

Land Policy

Tenants and other interior holders of land are at the mercy of the landlords or superior holders. They have to suffer much at their hands. There is no security of their tenancy. The Committee, therefore, suggests that necessary steps should be taken to make Legislative provision for:—

(1) Abolition of Khoti system;

(2) Fixing up the minimum period of tenancy at 15 years; and

(3) Giving rights of permanent tenancy to all the tenants who have been in occupancy of the lands as tenants for a continuous period of 20 years on 1st of April, 1937.

Prohibition

The Committee desires to make the following measures:—

(1) All retail liquor shops, toddy shops, and tree foot booths, should be closed on pay-days and holidays particularly in industrial areas.

(2) Similarly no retail liquor shop etc. should be allowed within the vicinity of any workshop, factory or other industry employing more then 50 workmen.

Political Offences

Many repressive laws have been passed during recent years, and restrictions have been placed, liberties have been seriously curtailed by executive or magisterial orders under Section 144 of I.P.C. or in other various ways. Thus securities of the Printing Presses have been demanded and in some cases they have been forfeited; processions, meetings novements of individuals etc. have been banned and persons have been interned or expelled.

The Committee, therefore, urges that all such orders require to be withdrawn or cancelled and Sec. 144 of the I.P.C., so far in its application to this Presidency, The Criminal Amendment Act should be repealed.

Wellington, Pte. Mitchell of Gloucestershire Regiment, was hurled down 150 feet, and when a search party found him, his life was extinct.

KARACHI EDITOR TO PAY FINE

Sind Assembly Election Echo

KARACHI, June 23.

Mr. Din Mohammad Wafai, Editor of "Al-Wahid," a local Muslim daily, was sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate, Karachi, to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment under section 500 I.P.C., in the defamation suit filed by Mr. H. K. Kripalani, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Sind Government.

The prosecution stated that the Editor wrote an article in his paper alleging that, during the Assembly elections a slip on the ballot box bearing the name of Sheikh Abdul Majid, a candidate and the owner of the said paper, was purposely overturned, and the result was that the supporters of Abdul Majid voted for Seth Abdullah Haji Haroon, another candidate.

The Chief Secretary took exception to this allegation and filed the suit.—United Press.

SEVERE GOVT. LOSSES

Seven Troops Killed And 34 Wounded In Frontier Sniping?

SIMLA, June 24.

Seven Government troops are reported to have been killed and 34 wounded yesterday on the Frontier as a result of sniping and one serious encounter with tribesmen estimated to number some 250 who opposed the advance of the Razmak Brigade from Chalweshti Camp to Torwam.

The sniping, which was considerable on the night of June 22/23 on the Chalweshi Camp accounted for one Indian other rank killed.

The Razmak Brigade was yesterday to advance to Torwam, assisted by the Bannu Brigade which was to return to Chalweshti Camp, and by eight platoons of the South Waziristan Scouts. Moving out early the Bannu Brigade secured Sharawangi Narai in the face of slight opposition by 7-30 a.m. The opposition gradually increased. The tribesmen were about 250 strong, Comprising a gang of mixed tribesmen under Sherali, a recalcitrant Mashud. The Razmak Brigade now passed through the Bannu Brigade, but owing to the increasing opposition and difficult nature of the country which is thickly wooded here, progress was gradual.

By 5 p.m. however, the Razmak Brigade, and Headquarters of the Waziristan Division had reached Torwam. Meanwhile, the Bannu Brigade withdrew as arranged to Chalweshti Camp which was reached by 7 p.m. The withdrawal was not followed up. Platoons of South Waziristan Scouts camped for the night close to Sharwangi Narai.

During the day, the tribesmen offered good targets and are believed to have suffered heavy casualties from land and air action Besides the casualties among the Government forces given above, five Mahsuds and Khassadars were wounded in the performance of their duties.—A.P.

MANAGEMENT'S "NO" TO REPRESENTATIVE OF STRIKERS

ASANSOL, June 23.

Strikers in the Kulti works held a meeting this morning and passed a resolution unanimously electing Mr. Home, the President of the Labour Federation at Jamshedpur as their representative, authorising him to negotiate with the Management.

The Management, however, refused to acknowledge Mr. Home as the strikers' representative in the absence of formal authority from the workmen.

Another mass meeting of the workers was held this morning. Mr. Home enjoined them to be peaceful and proceed constitutionally.—A. P.

STUDENTS MUST BE PATRIOTIC

Gama's Exhortation To Bangalore Youth

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"I am an Indian. This feeling should be the predominating thing in you all. You must decide while you are yet students about your life's aim. You should not develop digerences. All Hindus, Muslims and Christians should protect the honour of India—their common motherland. For a country which has given birth to Mahatma Gandhi, respect and reverence is the greatest treasure. A sound and healthy body only can protect this treasure, develop your bodies, keep good health and be better citizens of your motherland". This valuable advice was given by Prof. Gama the world wrestling champion who is now here on a short visit, in a talk to the students of the National High School Bangalore.

Vienna Reception To Dr. B. C. Roy

VIENNA, (By Mail.)

On Thursday, June, 10, a reception was given by the Hindusthan Academical Association of Vienna in Hotel de France in honour of Dr. B. C. Roy of Calcutta and Uday Shanker and his troupe, Mr. K. N. Gairola spoke on behalf of the Association and expressed his warm thanks to all those present.

Then Dr. B. C. Roy expressed his gratitude for the kind reception and noted that he was very, very contented with the fruitful work the Association had been doing since its existence. In conclusion Dr. Roy spoke a word about India's classical dance.

Hofrat Freiherr v. Eiselsberg and Uday Shanker also spoke.

The meeting was attended by a large number of well-known Viennese people of the scientific and artistic circles.—United Press.

STATES CANNOT STAND OFF

Don't Treat Congress As Alien Body, Urges Pattabhi

CUTTACK, June 23.

Presiding over the first Orissa States Peoples' Conference to-day Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said that Congress to-day contemplates the development of mass contacts. It is certainly within the range of practical politics to harness the immense latent powers of the masses in the States

Continuing Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said that with the passing now of the Act the object of which is to establish a Federation of the States and the Provinces, which are to be equal partners under the Federal Constitution, the Congress could not be treated as an alien body by the States' people who are entitled to form Congress Committees in the States. It is not enough for the people of the States that they obtain direct representation in the Federation. They must have responsible Government within the States

The speaker maintained that the States were no more to be neutral in the vast political struggle that is going on in the Provinces than Germany, Italy, France or England can be said to be neutral in the Spanish Civil War or in the recent Abyssinian War.—A. P.

TO FIGHT COMMUNAL TROUBLE

Conference Of Punjab Leaders At Simla

LAHORE, June 23.

With the object of combating the causes leading to communal disturbances and for restoring communal harmony the Premier of the Punjab has invited a Conference of leaders of various communities to meet at Simla at the week-end. Among others Mr. Bhai Parmanand, the Hindu Sabha leader, Kartarsingh, Master Tarasingh, Sikh leaders, Messrs. Goswami, Ganesh Dutt, Sanatanist Leader, have been invited. The list of the Muslim leaders is not yet known.—A. P

SHOT HIMSELF DEAD

LAHORE, June 24.

Basant Singh of the 17 Dogra Regiment aged 22, resident of Jammu State, who was on duty in Government House courtyard at 2 a.m. this morning, shot himself dead with his own rifle.

It is stated, on his failure to present arms to a superior officer who came on round, Basant Singh was punished with extra parade for three hours, which he took to heart.

The bullet punctured his lungs and came out through the ribs causing instantaneous death.—United Press.

POSSIBILITIES OF SUGAR MANUFACTURE IN DECCAN

Prof. Kale On Mulji's "Ill-conceived And Misleading" Criticism

POONA, June 24.

Prof. V. G. Kale, working president of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona has issued the following through the "United Press" on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Mahratta Chamber, refuting the unfounded criticism of Mr. J. U. Mulji, President of the All-India Sugar Merchants' Conference, about the possibilities of sugar manufacture in the Deccan:—

"Mr. Mulji's criticism is ill-conceived and misleading, his advice to the Government and the people of this Presidency is uncalled for and superfluous and his threat to Bombay and Ahmedabad is futile. He has conveniently omitted to mention the fact that there is over-concentration of sugar factories in the U. P. and Bihar and that there is consequently over-production and overstocking. In a vast country like India, the production of sugar instead of being restricted to one narrow area must be distributed over different parts of the country, where natural and other conditions are favourable. The very distance from local markets and the cost of transport make this spreading of sugar manufacture inevitable and desirable. Cotton textile manufacture has followed previously this line of development and Central India, Bengal, Madras and other provinces have now their cotton mills. Bombay City and Ahmedabad no longer enjoy a monopoly in this respect and these centres have not complained against other provinces as Mr. Mulji is doing against Bombay.

'Bombay has not rushed into sugar manufacture in the Deccan by the mere lure of profit as capitalists in U. P. and Bihar seem to have done. The Government of Bombay had the problem of manufacture of 'gur' and sugar and the financial position and prospects of irrigation in the Deccan exhaustively inquired into and it has formulated its policy of development after full deliberation and due care. It does not pay the cultivator to manufacture 'gur' and to grow sugarcane therefore; and the Deccan canals cannot prove remunerative unless revenue is secured by extensive cane cultivation.

"It is, however, up to the Government of Bombay to take steps to remove the misunderstanding which Mr. Mulji's statement is likely to create and to make the whole position clear. This is essential in view of the Tariff Board Inquiry into the sugar industry now proceeding and in the interests of the development of agriculture and industry in this Presidency. The prevailing economic depression makes it all the more necessary for Government to render every assistance to the projects of industrial and agricultural development and it is to be hoped that Mr. Mulji's statement will rouse it into activity in this direction."—United Press.

GOVT. UPHOLD PRESENT "DUFFERIN" POLICY

"No Deterioration In Prospects Of Employment For Ex-Cadets"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 23.

A lengthy Press Communique issued to-day seeks to correct certain mis-statements regarding Government of India's policy relating to training ship "Dufferin" and, after analysing the position of ex-cadets as regard to employment after training, declares that Government of India have no reason to be dissatisfied with the present state of things in this matter.

PRESENT SITUATION

Up to the present the results obtained in the matter of appointments have been extremely satisfactory says the Communique. Since 1927, 74 ex-cadets obtained competency certificates. Of these 65 secured appointments as officers in Mercantile Marine, Bengal Pilot Service and with Port Trusts; 55 of them are at present serving, while 9 have after obtaining employment in Mercantile Marine, been discharged temporarily in order, it is believed, to prepare themselves for higher certificates of competency, which are essential for securing employment in higher grades of Mercantile Marine Service; and one has resigned. Of the remaining 9 one holds Commission in the Royal Air Force and another is employed as Navigation Instructor in one of the Flying Clubs of India. This leaves seven to accounted for.

SEVEN UNEMPLOYED

The whereabouts of two are not known, while five are unemployed. Out of these five one qualified for employment only in last February, while the other four did so as recently as last April.

The Government of India will continue to follow their policy of assisting suitable, qualified exshipping companies operating in cadets to find employment with India as well as with Port Trusts, etc., and they have no reason to apprehend any deterioration in their future prospects of employment.

ALKALIZE with "Alka-Seltzer"

So you have days when you feel sick and all out of sorts—days when you feel sluggish, run-down, weary—days when petty things irritate and you are sour and sarcastic?

Watch out! The chances are your trouble is EXCESS ACIDITY! It is the cause of ninety per cent of everyday ailments, common aches and pains. When there is an accumulation of EXCESS ACID in the system, look out for trouble. You may suffer with Sour Stomach, Acid Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic pains. You become tired out, run-down, dull, and depressed. All these common ills are the result of excess acidity. When such a condition exists, here is the quickest and best way to get relief and correct the cause of your trouble.

Alkalize with ALKA-SELTZER—the marvelous new Effervescent, Anti-Acid tablets which give you double relief.

One or two tablets in a glass of water make a sparkling alkaline drink. It sweetens the stomach, relieves the pain, and corrects the excess acid condition that causes your discomfort. A drink of ALKA-SELTZER is delightful—it refreshes you. Contains no harmful ingredients. It is NOT a laxative. It quickly picks you up and makes you feel your happy, healthy self again. Try it today It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes Try it to-day.

Sole Representatives for India, Burma and Ceylon:—
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

"She's always crying... what can be wrong?"

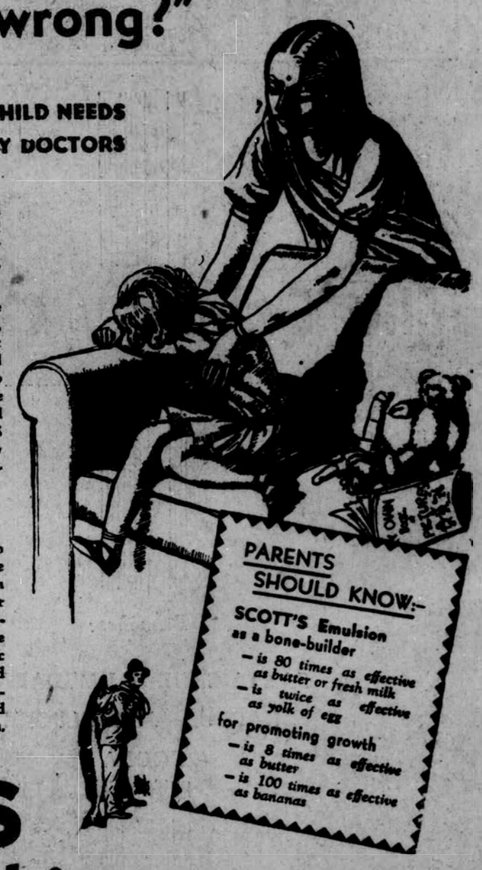
THE NERVOUS, "DIFFICULT" CHILD NEEDS THIS TREATMENT ADVISED BY DOCTORS

IN most cases, an unhappy, irritable child is simply suffering from the lack of certain essential food elements. To supply these is the surest way to bring back health, strength and happiness.

Doctors have found nothing more effective for this purpose than SCOTT'S Emulsion, famous for more than sixty years as a tonic for children. It contains not only pure cod liver oil, rich in Vitamins A and D, but also the salts of calcium and phosphorus which are essential to a child's vigorous health and growth. By an exclusive process SCOTT'S Emulsion is made pleasant to take and easy to digest; it is actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.*

A Complete Treatment

The very qualities which are so valuable to children also make SCOTT'S Emulsion a fine strength-builder for adults. It is *complete in itself,* unlike plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D which demand the addition of calcium or other substances to the diet for full effectiveness. As a general tonic in weakness or after illness, and as a safeguard against coughs, colds, influenza and other infections, SCOTT'S Emulsion is recommended by medical men and many thousands of users.


PARENTS SHOULD KNOW:-
SCOTT'S Emulsion
as a bone-builder
– is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk
– is twice as effective as yolk of egg
for promoting growth
– is 8 times as effective as butter
– is 100 times as effective as bananas

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Lahore Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Vizagapatam . Karachi . Amritsar

Application For Enhancement Of Sentence

Belgaum District Magistrate's Reference Under Gambling Act Admitted By Justices Barlee And Sen

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court to-day admitted the reference made by the District Magistrate of Belgaum in the case of Narayan Vithoba Godse.

The accused was the joint-owner of a house in Belgaum, where the police effected a general round-up of several persons after a surprise raid on January 1, last.

All the ten persons, including the accused, were convicted by the First Class Bench Magistrate under section 5 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10 or in default to suffer 15 days' simple imprisonment

Enhance Sentence

Narayan Vithoba Godse was further convicted under section 4 of the Act and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 40, in default simple imprisonment for 15 days.

In the case of the last named accused the District Magistrate made the present reference to the High Court recommending that the sentence awarded to him under section 4 should be enhanced to the level prescribed by the Act as the minimum under the section, which was imprisonment for one month and a fine of Rs. 500.

In the absence of special reasons, the sentence passed under the section should not be less than this minimum.

Their lordships admitted the reference.

BOON TO MERCHANTS

B. B. & C. I. Rly. Issues Cheap I And II Class Return Tickets

With a view to co-operating with businessmen the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway are now issuing cheap First and Second Class return tickets between Bombay and Baroda and Bombay and Ahmedabad.

These tickets which are issued in both directions are available for five days. The fares quoted show a considerable saving, as much as Rs. 25 in one case, and should be a real inducement to travel.

The other side of the picture is the one which presents itself to the tourist and holiday maker. Baroda with its wonderful palaces, its gardens, museum, colleges and its well laid out streets, is well worthy of a visit.

The announcement should create a good deal of interest in all three cities and will be welcome news to business people who have not been able to travel between these great business centres as often as they wished in the past.

HIMALAYA

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"STEPHEN HOUSE", CALCUTTA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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Managing Agents, Messrs. DHANUKA & Co. | Manager: H. C. GHOSE.

Extracts from Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 1936.

Paid-up Capital	Rs. 4,90,621
Life Fund	Rs. 4,09,796
Total Assets	Rs. 9,71,027
Claims Paid	Rs. 3,48,721

Policies issued over Rs. 200,0000.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHIEF AGENCIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

ANDREWS IN THE MORNING KEEPS YOU FIT

As happy as the day is long '—You can always tell the Andrews man. Cheerfulness and fitness go hand in hand, and there's nothing like Andrews for keeping you fit. It gently but thoroughly cleanses the system of clogging impurities : cools the blood and generally refreshes. Non-habit forming, Andrews enjoys a world-wide reputation as the pleasant tasting health saline—as the gentle corrective that keeps you fit.

Andrews counteracts mouth and stomach acidity and tones the digestive system. It is also effective in reducing the irritation of prickly heat.

EFFERVESCING—
COOLING
REFRESHING

658

SOVIET INAUGURATE CHILDREN'S AERO CLUB

Drive To Make Boys And Girls Air-Minded

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail)

A big drive for making even the children of U.S.S.R. air-minded found a tangible shape with the inauguration of the first children's aero club in the U.S.S.R. in Kharkov.

Under the guidance of a qualified flier, 120 High-school boys and girls are studying to become glider pilots. Forty of the Club members are receiving training to become parachutists. They are studying the structure of the parachute and how to fold it properly, and are practising parachute jumping from special towers.

The club members are building a whole squadron of flying airplane models—monoplanes, biplanes, tailless models—without motors and with miniature benzine motors of their own designs. —United Press.

BIHAR HARIJAN CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Gopalganj On July 5

PATNA, June, 23.

The Second Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes Conference will be held at Gopalganj in district of Saran on the 5th and 6th of July, 1937 under the presidency of Babu Jag Jiwan Ram, M.L.A., Babu Rajendra Prasad has consented to open the Conference.

Prominent leaders including Sardar Patel, Babu Srikrishna Singh, Babu Anugraha Narain Singh, Dr. Syed Mahomed and others are expected to attend. From Bombay, among others, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Messrs. N. S. Kajrolkar and P. Baloo are expected to attend the Conference. —United Press.

COMMITS SUICIDE AFTER MURDERING THREE

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, June 24.

Report of a series of ghastly murders alleged to have been committed by one Shankar comes from the village of Thangi in Loharu Taluq.

It appears that the murderer suspecting the fidelity of his wife intended to kill her when his mother intervened. The following day Shanker throttled his mother to death thus paving the way clear for murdering his wife.

On being questioned by his father-in-law regarding the sudden death of his mother the murderer assassinated him by means of an axe Hearing groaning of the deceased, his uncle came on the scene who was also killed as also a young child who was nearby playing.

The murderer after killing all the three on the spot in a fit of insanity jumped into a well resulting in his own death.

Great sensation prevails in Loharu Taluq.

WATER SCARCITY AT DOHAD

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, June 22.

Great hardships have been experienced by the public on account of water scarcity.

All the wells have been dried up but the Municipality is able to provide only 20,000 gallons of water to 17,000 residents.

Plan To Revive Kathiawar Political Sammelan

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, June 19.

The Kathiawar Nav Juvan Kariyakar Sangh has summoned a Sammelan of various Kathiawar workers at Bhavnagar on the 26th and 27th inst. to find out some means and ways to have a representative political body for Kathiawar.

There are at present two schools of thought in Kathiawar. One school believes that no political work can be done without the co-operation of the States. The other school wants to do away with the States. A meeting of the Kathiawar workers was held in Bhavnagar when it was decided that Kathiawar Political Conference should be revived. The Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Rajkiya Parishad decided under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai that efforts should be made to hold the session of the Parishad in any of the States.

RS. 1,000 ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR M.L.A.'s.

RAWALPINDI, June 23.

A motion to fix Rs. 1,000 as annual allowance for a member of Frontier Legislative Assembly has been tabled for the forthcoming session of the Assembly by a member from D. I. Khan.—United Press.

GOVT. REPLY TO MR. SHROFF'S LETTER

Acceptance Of Alternative Proposal Of Fortnightly Settlement, Recommended In Morison Report Suggested

Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, I.C.S. Offg: Financial Secretary to the Government of Bombay, has addressed the following communication on May 28, 1937, to the President, Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, in connection with the Morison Report:

I am directed to refer to your letter dated the 3rd May 1937, regarding the report of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee.

The Association rightly point out that the recommendations of the Committee may be conveniently divided into two groups (1) those which require legislative sanction and (2) those which do not. They then state "Unless Government take the initiative and introduce legislation in connection with recommendations in group (1) the Association cannot proceed further in the matter of the recommendations in group (2) as it will be noticed that according to the Committee their recommendations are interdependent and the non-acceptance by the legislature of the recommendations in group (1) may consequently render ineffective those in group (2)."

"Intentions Misunderstood"

I am directed to point out that the Association appear to have misunderstood the intentions of the Committee. What the Committee had in mind was to prevent any particular recommendation being considered without adequate regard to the effect that its acceptance or rejection may have on the scheme of recommendations as a whole. The Committee did not intend that the recommendations which can be implemented without legislative sanction should not be considered at all until legislation is initiated in respect of other recommendations.

The practical consequences of such an interpretation would be to postpone reforms which are desirable and which can be introduced immediately. I am to request that the Association may be asked now to consider recommendations belonging to group (2) and to favour Government with their views as early as possible.

Alternative Proposal

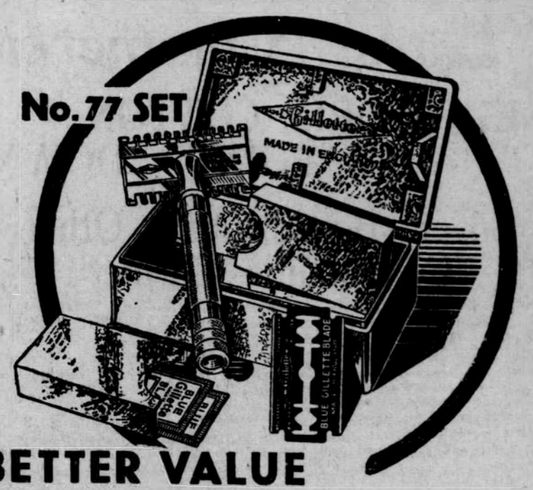
On their part, Government will examine very carefully the views which the Association have advanced on the recommendations in group (1). In the meantime I am to make the following observations:—

As the Association consider that the system of margins as recommended by the Committee is impracticable, they may be asked to consider the alternative proposal of the Committee, namely the introduction of fortnightly settlements.

Government note that the Association are strongly opposed to legislation which will give Government the additional powers recommended by the Committee. The Association cannot but be aware that in the eyes of the public the case for such legislation will, to a large extent, be judged by the manner in which the Association proceed to deal with the recommendations of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee.

BAND AT POONA EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of Major S. A. Jennison and the officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona on Friday, (25th June), from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.



BETTER VALUE THAN EVER

The Gillette No. 77 Set illustrated here, which contains the latest Gillette razor, three Blue Gillette slotted blades and two blade holders in a new type of moulded box, has these definite advantages.

The razor is made in two pieces instead of three, as formerly, thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use.

The blades are made by the new electrical-tempering process. They give not only closer, cleaner shaves than you have ever had before, but also more shaves per blade.

The case is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is so easy to keep clean.

Ask your dealer to show you a No. 77 Set—one of the most popular that Gillette have ever made. It sells for the very low price of Rs. 2.12

Gillette MADE IN ENGLAND

BLUE GILLETTE BLADES 12 ANNAS FOR 5

L&J.77

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

co-operation among the States, in conformity to the idea of a Danubian settlement along the basis of economic arrangements to which in recent period Austrian, and, to an extent, also Hungarian, opinion would appear to have advanced. The solidarity of the Little Entente, containing in it two States which are members at the same time of the Balkan Union, is a factor of much weight and significance in regard to Central and South-Eastern Europe and at the moment there is enhanced interest about it, as it is looked upon as an important element in the measurement of currents in association with German rearmament. The visit of the Jugoslavian War Minister to Prague last month is followed this week by the visit of a delegation of Jugoslavian Air Force. The solidarity of the Little Entente would obviously tend to cast the impress of German tension more in other directions and to seek a settlement for it in other ways.

Bata As A Prophet

Bata, the well-known Czechoslovak industrialist and head of the world-famous concern of the same name, has just appeared in the role of a writer and prophet. He has brought out a book, the title of which in translation would read, "The Creation of a State for Forty Million." In this interesting publication, illustrated with many charts, Bata argues and asserts that Czechoslovakia, at present a State with a population round 16 million, could be made one for 40 million. Towards this Bata puts forward various projects and proposals. They relate principally to: road construction; canal development; organization of research; exploitation of water power; utilization of mineral wealth; extension of motor service; telephone and air service; modern trade policy; new organization of commercial schools; an elastic administration; and various administrative alterations. In a statement this week, the Czechoslovak Minister of Social Welfare, M. Nechas, declared that Bata's book is not to be classed as one of a sensational nature and there are many things in it deserving of close care and attention.

Baroda News

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

The latest state agricultural report states that there is scarcity of fodder in Sidhpur and Harij talukas of Mehsana District and Beyt and Dhari talukas of Amreli District.

My Husband is a NEW MAN

THE SAME ONE I MARRIED 15 YEARS AGO

Yeast-Vite Conquered His NERVE TROUBLE & SLEEPLESSNESS

Dear Sirs,—I feel I must write a few lines as I have a lot to be thankful to for Yeast-Vite Tablets. I have always found them wonderful myself for nerves & depression.

I asked my husband to try them as he could not sleep. He tried everything, and of course his nerves got terrible and it made him like a different man. I got afraid to speak to him and knew I could not go on. At last I said, "I wish you would try Yeast-Vite Tablets—I am sure it's your nerves." He said, "All right, I will," and now he is taking them. He is a new man, the same one I married 15 years ago.

I think it is only right other wives should have the same happiness and that is why I am writing this letter.

Thanks a million times to the best tonic of all —Yeast-Vite. Yours truly (Signed) Mrs. B.

VICTIMS OF INDIGESTION should take Yeast-Vite after meals and they will find that such distressing things as Stomach Pains, Flatulence, Acidity, Heartburn and so on are things of the past.

SUFFERERS FROM NERVES should take one or two Yeast-Vite Tablets when they feel "jumpy" or depressed and they will be filled with Nerve Strength, Steadiness and Confidence.

THOSE WHO ARE TORTURED BY HEADACHE and other Nerve Pains should take Yeast-Vite AT ONCE and in a few minutes they will find to their great joy that pain has vanished.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE should take Yeast-Vite for a day will discover that those awful stabs of agony, that nagging ache in the joints, and those fierce twinges of pain are completely conquered.

THOSE WHO FEEL EXHAUSTED AND "PLAYED-OUT" should take Yeast-Vite NOW and they will soon be filled with energy and vitality.

NO CURE—NO PAY

YOUR QUICK-HEALTH TIME-TABLE

FROM		TO	TIME
NERVE PAINS	-	Glorious Relief	IN 5/15 MIN.
HEADACHES	-	Deliverance	IN 5/15 MIN.
LASSITUDE	-	Vim and Vigour	IN 10/20 MIN.
DEPRESSION	-	Buoyant Energy	IN 10/20 MIN.
"NERVES"	-	Steadiness	IN 10/20 MIN.
INDIGESTION	-	Keen Appetite	IN 15/30 MIN.
EXHAUSTION	-	Animation	IN 15/30 MIN.
SLEEPLESSNESS	-	Calm Repose	IN 30/60 MIN.
RHEUMATISM	-	Pain Relief	IN 24 HOURS.
CONSTIPATION	-	Regularity	IN 36 HOURS.
IMPURE BLOOD	-	Purification	IN 36 HOURS.

Accept This Offer To-day

Simply obtain a 28 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

NOTE LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

From All Retailers and Stores. In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS DOWN

Silver Better And Other Commodities Firmer

BOMBAY, June 24.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened unchanged and thereafter prices declined on foreign and commission house selling.

SILVER BETTER.

London gold was quiet but silver was better.

COMMODITIES FIRM.

Wheat and jute ruled firm. Base metals and rubber also displayed strength.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered buying. Gilt-edged securities kept quietly steady with not much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, June 24.

Previous closing	12.34
To-day's opening	12.34
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	12.20
Difference	—.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, June 24.

Previous closing	6.74
To-day's opening	6.56
Difference	+12
To-day's closing	6.52
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 225-4
New April May	Rs. 232-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 24.

Cotton was quietly steady with very little activity despite favourable labour trouble outlook and unfavourable crop reports.

Trading in October commenced at 12.34 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept steady on moderately higher Liverpool cables but soon after the market gave way under July liquidation and foreign and commission house selling with October declining to 12.29 with a steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.20 with a decline of 14 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 24.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.02/12.01) 12.22/12.21
October (12.10/12.09) 12.34/12.31
December (12.07/12.07) 12.30/12.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 24.

American July (6.71)	6.80
American October (6.76)	6.85
Egyptian June (9.55)	9.60
Egyptian July (9.65)	9.70

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 24.

Broach cotton for New April May delivery moved between Rs. 234-4 and Rs. 233-4 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 233-8. Old Broach July August delivery was Rs. 7-4 lower lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 3/8 value) £20 3/4 paid and sellers.

Dunlop June (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.

Lightning June (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/2 buyers) 9 5/8 buyers.

Forward July September (9 5/8 paid and value) 9 13/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£14 sellers) £14 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/8 nominal.

Linseed La Plata May June (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 24.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 103 3/4 and October 103 1/2. The market displayed considerable activity to-day following better overseas cables with fairly good business passing while fears regarding Russian shipments were allayed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.13 1/2. Prices kept fairly steady on slightly unfavourable crop cables with July further rising to 1.13 5/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 24.

Previous closing	4.94 7/16
To-day's opening	4.94 1/4
To-day's closing	4.94 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 24.

Previous closing	4.94.50
To-day's opening	4.94.45
To-day's closing	4.94.12

FRANC RATE

London, June 24.

Previous closing	110.83
To-day's opening	110.90
To-day's closing	110.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 24.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.45 and then eased to 4.94.25 on lack of support with subsequent movements very small.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94.12

Franc opened at 110.90 and then improved to 110.59 on better support with general tendency higher.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 110.90

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.372) 8.37½
New York on Bombay (37.37) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (93.95) 93.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32, -1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.
4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£247 3/4 buyers £248 sellers. Steady) £249 3/4 buyers £250 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£21 9/16 buyers £21 11/16 sellers. Steady) £23 buyers £23 1/8 sellers and firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £63) £62 to £64

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 24.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"India bought. Speculators sold. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 24.

Spot	19 13/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 24.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5) £7-0-4 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 24. 10 p.m.

Silver ready	51 11 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 11 [illegible]
Silver 2nd settlement	51 13 0
Gold ready	34 13 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 13 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 8 0
Sovereigns	22 1 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 24.

Liverpool wheat July closed at 104 3/4 as against the previous closing at 102

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 24.

Wheat September	5 7 6
Wheat January	5 11 3
Wheat May	5 8 9
Linseed September	8 0 9
Linseed May	8 2 9

The tone was steady.

BROWN GOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, June 24.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 0 0
Rates at 3 p.m.	8 0 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 0 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 94-14-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was Rs. 94-15-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follow:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	94 14 6
Highest	95 15 6
Lowest	94 13 0
Closing	94 15 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 3/4 as against the previous closing at £89 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 24. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £105 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/8) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/8) £108 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 24. 2-30 p.m.

Kaffirs were strong and active on general buying. Internationals were quiet with only small business other sections were generally firm on rather more doing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-0) 131-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£7 3/4) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (19-9) 19-9
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (76-6) 76-6
Realisation 1930 (£97) £97
Dunlop Rubber (32-3) 32-3
Unilever Ordinary (39-9) 39-9
Ford Motor (26-0) 26-9
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (122-6) 123-9
Carreas (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-0) 31-6
Distillers (112-6) 113-0
Bredfords Dyers (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (47-0) 47-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Inter Nickels (57-4 1/2) 57-10 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (61-3) 63-9
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-6) 39-6
Gula Kelampong (40-0) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 37-6

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£18 1/4) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 56-3
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12) £12
Associated Portland Cements (90-0) 90-0
Trinidas Lesseholds (127-6) 130-0
Sub Nigel (£9) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 1/8) £48 1/8
Anglo Iranian (119-4 1/2) 120-7 1/2
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (17-9) 18-7 1/2
Shell Transport (107-6) 109-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) £47 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33) £33
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 3/4) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 24.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 50 1/4) dol 50 3/4
Anaconda Copper (dol 50 3/4) dol 51 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 97) dol 98
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

DEMAND BROADENING OUT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Commodities Stronger

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 24.

On the Stock Exchange with the easing of the tension in the foreign political situation the sentiment showed a distinct improvement and although activity was mainly confined to minings, demand elsewhere appeared to be broadening out. The continent supported oils.

In commodities, wheat was firm on bullish crop news. Basemetals were firmer on better consuming interest. Jute was firm on Calcutta buying

In foreign exchanges, spot francs were held by Franco-British controls but forward rates were weaker reflecting the growth of uncertainty in the currency's future.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 24.

Jutes ruled steady with limited trading. In coals only limited business took place at about quotation prices. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous speculative stocks were again better and fair business resulted. Others showed very little interest. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent paper 84/1, three and a half per cent paper 94/13, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 105/6, five per cent U. P. bonds 1944 112/12 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1520.

Cottons:—Elgin mills ord 103/8, Kesoram 6/14, New Victoria 1/2.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24/12, Aldin 3/4, Bengal 303, Bhulangararee 8/14, Deoli 6/12, Equitable 35/12, Kalnty Central annas 15, South Karanpur 7/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee 12/2, Anglo India 347/8 small lot, Auckland 173, Bharat 29/8, Barnagore 134, small lot Clive 25/4 Caledonian 373, Daihousie 302 small lot, Fort William 232, Ganges 225, Howrah 51/15, Hukumchand ord 10/5, India 303, Kanknarrah 408, Kamarhatty 510, Kinnison 565 small lot, Lansdowne 162/8, New Central 307, Presidency 4/4, Reliance 64/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/4, Consolidated tin 6/6, Indian copper 3/4, Rhodesi A copper 2/13, Tavoy tin 3/2, Bengal Chemical pref 16/9, Bengal telephone pref 14/8, Hukumchand steel 10/8, Indian Standard wagon ord. 60, Indian iron 42/6, Kumardhubi Engineering ord 3/2 odd lot, steel corporation ord. 8/6, steel corporation pref 91, Balmer Lawrie and Co. ord. 287, B. I. Corporation ord. 3/13, Dunlop rubber ord 16/12, Macfarlane and Co. defd 2/5, British Burma petrol 5/4, Ayr Manas pref 110, Assam saws 1/14, Calcutta landing and shipping 20/4, Calcutta steam navigation ord. 225 small lot, Mahabarrie tea 168—O.P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, June 24.

The following are closing quotations of Ahmedabad Share Bazar of 24th instant.

Aryodaya spinning	207	8	6
Calico	576	4	0
Gujarat cotton	28	2	0
Jubilee	198	2	0
Marsdan	80	10	0
Moulal Hirabhai	51	14	0
Monogram	53	2	9

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, June 24.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July 23/2/3, Jan. 21/6.

Punjab July 20/8/6, Jan. 19.2.

Desi America July 25/5/6, Jan. 24/15/3 steady.

Wheat July 29/8/9, Sept. 30/0/6 firm. Offices bought

Gram July 22/11, Sept. 23/0/3, Toria July 42/13/6, Sept. 43/6/6.

Cotton Sind July 16/2/9, Sept. 16/10/6, Jan. 17/2.

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

On the basis of returns received under sugar production rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for sugar production and stocks in respect of central sugar factories in India for the fortnight ending 15th May, 1937:—

Maunds.

1. Opening stock (at factories) 8,442,119
2. Production of Sugar (for the fortnight) 959,241
3. Despatches of sugar (for the fortnight) 598,517
4. Closing stock (at factories) 8,802,943

Note:—The above figures are based on returns relating to 72 factories out of 149 factories working.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 24

August	79.20+50
September	80.20+110

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE

New York Liverpool: July 178 October 175 at cross rate 4.94 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 228 Liverpool July 6.79 Rs. 71 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 235 Liverpool May 1938 6.90 Rs. 66 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 228 New York July 12.21 Rs. 46 1/4 at cross rate 4.94 7/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 235 New York May 12.44 Rs. 44 3/4 at cross rate 4.94 7/16

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 24

June	281.40+140
August	274.40+220
September	270.90+180
October	268.00+190
December	265.40+140

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3p.c. per annum.—A.P.

BOMBAY CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Bombay "Government Gazette":—

Mr. U. H. Rana, I.P. (Bombay), is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Sabar Kantha Police District in the States of Western India Agency, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th March 1937.

Mr. J. H. Menta has been confirmed as Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge with effect from the 24th June 1937.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Advocate (Original Side) is to hold a temporary appointment of an Additional Presidency Magistrate and to do duty as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for a period of two months with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the appointment.

Mr. R. N. Nadgir, First Class Subordinate Judge, Karwar, is to hold charge of the post of District and Sessions Judge, Kanara, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. D. C. A. Kincaid, deceased, pending further orders.

The following appointments have been made with effect from the 1st June 1937, vice Mr. C. F. Borges, I.S.O., retired:—

Mr. C. R. H. Johnstone to be Assistant Secretary to Government Home Department (Political).

Mr. L. G. Pinto to be Portuguese Translator to Government.

Mr. I. S. Haji, Barrster-at-Law, is to be a Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, with effect from the 1st November 1936, vice Mr. G. R. Khairaz confirmed as Master and Registrar in Equity and Commissioner for Taking Accounts and Local Investigations, His Majesty's High Court Bombay.

Mr. Birendra Kumar Bose, I.C.E., I.S.E. Executive Engineer, Thana Division, is permitted to retire with effect from 16th September 1937 which is the date of his superannuation.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP IN AMERICA

SIMLA, June 22.

According to a cable, dated the 10th June 1937, received from the United States Department of the Agriculture, Washington, the production of the Winter Wheat Crop of the United States of America for the current season is now estimated at 649 million bushels (or 17.4 million tons), as against 481.9 million bushels (or 12.9 million tons), the corresponding estimate of last year.

The condition of the winter wheat crop on June 1, 1937, is reported to be 71.5 per cent. of the normal and that of the spring wheat 63.7 per cent.—United Press.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 23

Broach J/A opening 224 1/4 highest 224 3/4 lowest 223 3/4 closing 224 1/2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 231 1/4 highest 231 1/2 lowest 231 closing 231 1/4

Oomra July opening 216 1/4; highest 217 lowest 216 1/4 closing 217

Oomra D/J opening 211 1/2 highest 211 3/4 lowest 211 1/4 closing 211 1/4

Bengal July opening 187 1/2 highest 188 lowest 187 1/2 closing 188

Bengal D/J opening 176 3/4 highest 176 3/4 lowest 176 3/4 closing 176 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 30-6-37) Rs. 3 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (21-7-37) Rs. 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 26 1/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 22nd June	2,458
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,950,615
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,812,039
Increase	138,576

(Continued from Col 7.)

1518 dms caustic soda; 198 dms bleaching powder; 120 bags limbase; 260 dms sulphide of sodium; 100 kegs hyposulphite of soda; 56 cases empty cartons; 50 bdls forks 137 loose peneumatic covers; 120 loose hessian wrapped; 43 bags bolts and nuts; 42 bdls galvd sheets; 54 bdls black circles; 437 bdls steel circles; 330 cases cottons; 27 cases wooll piece goods; 84 cases cotton yarn; 127 cases rayon yarn; 22 cases cotton fents; 29 cases pce printed cottons.

From Marseilles: 30 cases cheese; 62 bdls shelled almonds; 21 cases olive oil, 60 cases vermouth; 28 cases drugs; 20 cases copper wire 35 cases pharmaceutical products.

From Glasgow: 66 pkgs sugar machinery; 58 pkgs structral materials; 31 csks old files; 25 cases provisions; 32 cases cut nails; 298 bags rivets; 20 kegs solid oil; 192 pcs sanitary c ware; 77 pkgs c i couns pipes; 65 cases tubes and fittings; 471 cases sewing machines and parts; 78 bdls steel bars 61 cases domestic cooking stoves and fitting; 412 bales paper; 30 rolls roofing felts; 100 bags steel nails; 133 coils m s wire; 116 pcs steel joists; 50 bdls steel sheets; 200 cases bottled oil; 25 cases ginger wine; 358 cases whisky; 43 cases wine; 396 cases beer; 27 cases stout, 2500 pcs fire bricks; 218 bdls shovels; 60 cases safety fuse; 150 cases rtl angles; 55 cases tonnic acid; 85 cases bolts and nuts 300 pcs c i cisterns; 110 cases valves and fittings.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 24.

B I S N s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg tons Capt W B Tengle arrived from Calcutta via Vizagapatam Cocoanada Madra. Pondicherry Cuddalore Malabar Coast Ports Colombo Cochin Calicut and Tellicherry with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt A A Lewis arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr Koweit Bushire Linya Muscat Ormara and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

K Nixon s.s. City of Barcelona of 3524 reg tons Capt W Hill arrived from Manchester via Birkenhead Portsaid and Suez with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons Capt S Stone sailed for Karachi in ballast.

Volkart Bros. s.s. Tosari of 4458 reg tons Capt H Stobbe sailed for Basra via Karachi in ballast.

P and O S N s.s. Sudan of 3477 reg tons Capt C L Collings sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-6-37.

S S City of Kobe (J F) for Karachi and Cochin.

S S India Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Penang.

S S Kenya (M M) for East and South African Ports.

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Corfu (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 24.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Karachi 26-6 N Y Kaisha
5C/Barcelona 3524 Karachi N F K Nixon
6 Soudan 3477 Japan 24-6 M M
7 Elysia 4211 Karachi 2-7 Anchor Line

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 N F N F M M
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 24-6 M M

PRINCES DOCK

K Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
N Jalamani 2348 Rangoon N F Scindia
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 25-6 T Morrison

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 8-7-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
Cathay 1-7-37 P and O
Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Barcelona 24-6-37 K Nixon
Clan Ross 30-6-37 James Finlay
Clan Skene 13-7-37 James Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 24-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Khios 8-7-37 F F Campbell
Fairfield City 1-7-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Chitral 3-7-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandelo 27-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Trautenfels 28-6-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 30-6-37 P and O S N
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K
Mirzapore 25-6-37 P and O
Corfu 25-6-37 P and O

FROM OSLO

Tijuca 1-7-37 Lionel Edward

FROM BASRA

Varsova 26-6-37 M M
Barpeta 1-7-37 M M
Bankura 24-6-37 M M
Gloria Stella 24-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 28-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 27-6-37 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara 2-7-37 M M
Gamaria 30-6-37 M M

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 30-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM KARACHI

Rotenfels 25-6-37 L Edwards
Warfield 2-7-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 28-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 22-6-37 M M
Winkfield 27-6-37 M M
Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 29-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 1-/-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 2-7-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 24-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 26-6-37 N Y K
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
India Maru 9-7-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-6-37 M M
Barala 7-7-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M
Varsova 1-7-37 M M

FOR GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Jalavihar 26-6-37 Scindia S N

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 29-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Anyo Maru 3-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Trautenfels 3-7-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalamani 23-6-37
S S Tosari 23-6-37
S S Jalarashmi 23-6-37
S S Dayawati 23-6-37
S S Soudan 22-6-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 24.

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool 70 bales cotton twist M Chandulal.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand.

For Antwerp: 52 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 25 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand; 2000 packets myrabollams C Jivanlal; 100 bales hemp raw M Nissim

For Dunkerk: 110 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 16 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 45 bales cotton fly S Textile Products.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for Hongkong: 30 jottas ooplate E S Abdulkarim; 28 bales cotton grey yarn D Sassoon.

S S Corfu for London: 253 bales lamb skin Cox and Kings.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 25 bales wool raw M Motilal; 2500 bags bone meal A Dawn; 50 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai; 2600 bags g nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 62 bales raw wool V Omersey 25 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Glasgow: 103 dms castor oil A Hargovindas; 67 dms magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works; 55 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 32 dms g nut oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Manchester: 60 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 50 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 150 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 50 dms castor oil A Hargovindas; 125 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 25 bales cotton raw B Karsondas; 200 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Marseilles: 55 csks goat skins D Abraham; 28 bags henna powder Thos Cook.

S S India Maru for Osaka: 2000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 165 tons scrape iron M G Abdulhoosain.

For Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal.

S S Rotenfels for Hamburg: 622 bags black pepper R S Tata; 155 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 13 bags gum B Jaffer; 350 bags gum S Khetsey; 10 bales cotton fly S Textile Products; 90 bales cotton fly N D Kaikini; 1300 bags g nut cakes K Devchand.

For Anewerp: 67 bags flea seed A Virji; 650 bags g nut oil cakes M Hoosen; 2300 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 250 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 40 bdls deer hams A Gulamhusain; 67 bags kang grain A Virji; 266 bags gum A Virji; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton.

For Copenhagen: 66 dms magnesiam chloride P Magnessia Works.

For Gothenburg: 30 bales cotton fly V A Save; 26 bales cotton fly S Textile Products.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 100 bales cotton raw R B C Ramswarup; 5 tons iron scrap C Manilal.

For Osaka: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Pres. Garfield for New York: 130 bags flea seed D Abraham; 199 bags gum B Jaffer; 40 bags gum S Khetsey; 132 bags gum E Mahomed; 617 bags gum N Muljee 254 bags bolanical drugs D Abraham; 400 bags flea seed A Virji; 75 bags pistachionets H M Ghyanfal.

For Beyrouth: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel; 50 baskets tamarind A B Ejel.

For Genoa: 165 bales cotton raw N Rajaram; 56 bales cotton raw S Textile Products.

For Alexandretta: 34 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Constonza: 37 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Islanbul: 75 bags mandi powder A E Ejel.

For Alexandria: 17 bales cotton piece goods The Country Spg and Mfg. 13 bales cotton piece goods A Virji.

For Suez: 150 bales c c piece goods E D Sassoon.

For Kingston: 14 bales cotton piece goods M Dialdas; 82 bales cotton piece goods R Shantilal.

IMPORTS

M V Sumatra Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 34 cases enamelware; 1890 bales paper; 312 bales dry chemical wood pulp; 60 bales card boards; 180 cases ship chains; 45 cases twine; 17 cases chains for animals; 24 cases elect bulbs; 120 cases shoes; 86 carboys Volkardoi for the textile industry; 100 bags starch, 25 cases shoe upper leather; 20 cases enamelware; 255 cases glass bangles; 1200 reels barbed iron wire; 27 cases bolts and nuts; 15 cases rubber sheets; 13 cases brass tubes.

From Venice: 84 bales paper; 11 cases woollen goods; 138 cases glass beads; 15 cases waste spun silk yarn; 4690 pcs marble slabs; 2474 bdls pine rough boards.

S S City of Canterbury Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 28 trusses cotton bandings; 50 cases safety cartridges 211 cases machinery; 50 bags maiz starch; 240 cases beer; 55 bdls copper rads; 42 dms iron liquer 20 bags carbonate of magnesia; 30 cases sliclate of soda; 68 cases cycles and parts; 380 dms lubg oil; 170 cases tiles; 144 bdls galvd tubes; 75 single black tubes; 32 rolls wire fencing; 390 bags barium carbonate; 20 dms bicarbonate of ammonia; 20 cases chocolate; 20 cases iron heel tips; 112 cases bottled stout; 30 bdls iron dished sheets; 100 cases alcoholic cordials; 30 bxs cardboard boxes; 23 cases milk powder; 150 bales old news paper; 42 dms sodium sulphide; 123 cases aluminium circles; 28 dms ali zirine dye; 184 bales floor covering; 32 cases galvd screws; 22 cases auto engine parts; 60 bdls boiler tubes; 55 cases earthenware; 102 bags chains; 142 bags c i pipes; 120 bdls exhausted cloves; 120 cases soup powder; 150 bdls steel springs; 60 cases whisky; 56 bales paper; 630 bags nails; 200 bdls black c a sheet middles; 276 bales tyres and tubes; 11 unpacked saloon motor car; 36 loose c i cisterns; 55 dms chloride of zinc; 72 bdls contilever brackets; 69 bdls w c pans; 108 pairs steel flanges; 72 pairs m i flanges; 198 cases spg. machinery; 35 cases colour; 31 dms dry aniline dry; 6250 bags soda ash; 100 bags sodium carbonate blocks; 200 kegs bicarb soda; 20 kegs soda crystals;

Continued in Col 5)

Boll-Weevil Talk In Cotton Markets

ACTIVE WALL-STREET BUYING AND GENERAL COVERING

Scarcity Of Contracts

Bombay, June 24

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on improved buying.

The market reacted strongly on the fact that the weekly weather report was less favourable than expected. The stability of cotton values in the face of the recent adverse factors is regarded as impressive with many authorities concluding that the market is well sold out.

The weekly weather report was generally favourable for the U. S. cotton crop, but there were additional reports of weevil activity in most sections of the Eastern Belt where rainfall has been moderate to heavy in many areas. In Texas progress was favourable but somewhat late. In Oklahoma conditions are improving. In the Central Belt and Eastern belt progress varies but is mainly good.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady but declined on lower Liverpool cables due to favourable weather. Prices then advanced on more complaints of weevil activity, trade Wall Street, local and New Orleans buying, active short covering and new buying with contracts comparatively scarce apart from continued July liquidation and exchanging.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 4 points with October 12.09. Prices advanced 25 points from the opening level and reached the highest level during the last hour when October was quoted 12.34. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 16 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 12.71c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm with improved buying and closed at a rise of 17 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 23 points at 12.60c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 6.74. Hedging of outsiders and Continental selling on unsettled European political situation met light Bombay buying. Later on the market was very quiet straddle buying met light liquidation. July liquidation was absorbed by local spot houses. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.88d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures advanced 2 points and Uppers closed 10 points up to 4 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was quiet. Sakels futures declined 1 to 6 points and Ashmouni futures closed 19 to 5 points down.

MARKETS SHORT

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—"This time it is M. Blum, which to us seems a pity as, under his control the rising surge of Socialism in France has been denied complete fulfilment, while his foreign policy has at least had the merit of consistency.

And now, M. Chautemps, a Radical Socialist, has been asked to form a Cabinet, with what prospects of success is not yet known.

It seems evident that the political fight rages over the question of the holding of the Franc at all costs at 111 or its further devaluation to 125, and to an unbiased observer the latter course must seem inevitable in spite of the Stoic resistance of the Senate.

The crisis has added to the nervousness of all markets as any such devaluation would bar France from further active participation in the Tripartite Agreement and throw the burden of the present 'de facto' stabilisation on London and New York.

This nervousness, however, appears to us unjustified as already it has been announced in these two cities that any possible defection by France would in no way embarrass the Agreement. The events of the next few weeks should clear the present uncertainty, but nervousness seems likely to continue pending a more clarified outlook.

Meanwhile, the cotton outlook continues unchanged.

IDEAL WEATHER

Weather cables have consistently emphasised almost ideal conditions and Garside summed them up a few days ago by announcing that mid-June conditions were well above normal. And since the market has exhibited great resistance under twelve cents, presumably such conditions are in the price.

When comparing likely yields this season with last, it is well to remember that, though last season's Texas Oklahoma crops were semi-failures, last year's crop suffered the second smallest boll-weevil damage on record.

And therein lies considerable food for thought in view of the recent talk of this price-raising insect's activities.

While reserving judgment on the long range view until more of the size of the crop is known, for the shorter view over the growing months we recommend purchases believing that the crop is now looking its best and that the markets are all heavily short."

PRIVATE CABLE—

New York October highest (2-38 p.m.)	12.34+21
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	12.09—04
Liverpool October highest	6.76—02
Liverpool October lowest	6.73—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market advanced on short covering and renewed speculative demand, scarcity of contracts and reports of weevil activity in Eastern half of belt.

Short covering continues. Weekly weather report less favourable than expected. Market sensitive to international money market and is controlled largely by foreign exchange quotations and gold.

Scarcity of contracts cause of advance in New York. Advance may go somewhat further but advise caution.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Whilst chances favour small profits on purchases made weak markets next two months believe ultimately lower values.'

New York: 'Speculation increasing. Better feeling is due to increasing reports of weevil infestation crop scare in wheat and failure of market to respond to bearish crop news. Scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders."

"Very well in view of weather which continues favourable over entire Belt and labour troubles speculative interest is negligible but ought to show revival with renewal of confidence."

"Markets resistance bearish factors causing speculative buying expect higher."

"Advance is mainly due to local buying. Scarcity of contracts. Buying is not general. Crop prospects continue good in spite of boll weevil is spreading."

Weather over U. S. Cotton Belt:

Eastern: In North Carolina partly cloudy and warmer.

Central: Unfavourable

Western: Fair

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool.

Cotton.—Whilst chances are in favour of small profits on purchases made in weak markets for the next two months, we believe ultimately in lower values.

Rubber.—Consumption good; advise buying.

Metals.—Markets well liquidated: look for gradual rise, although Copper doubtful.

Sugar.—Consumption increasing, looks gradually higher.

Cocoa.—Expect higher when manufacturers start drawing on visibles.

Silk.—Statistically sound; would buy on any setbacks.

Wheat.—Received the following cable from reliable source. Crop conditions in Canada worst in history for this time of the year; five million acres complete failure; further seven million on the verge of collapse; also black rust reports very disquieting as may do serious damage in Manitoba which is about only remaining area where crop looks good stop. We believe Liverpool is a good purchase on any declines which are temporarily caused by hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 23

July	12.21+16
October	12.34+21
December	12.30+19
January	12.33+18
March	12.38+17
May	12.44+19
Middling Spot	12.71+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 23

July	12.13+17
October	12.35+22
December	12.39+22
Middling Spot	12.60+23

NEW YORK

New York, June 23

11 A.M. RANGES	
July	12.03/12.03
October	12/12/12.12
December	12.09/12 09
NOON CALL	
July	12.12
October	12.22
December	12.18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 23

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 23

July	6.69—05
August	6.74—04
September	6.74—04
October —	6.74—04
November	6.73—03
December	6.73—03
January	6.74—03
February	6.75—03
March	6.77—02
April	6.79—01
May	6.80—02
June	6.80—02
July	6.80—02
Middling Spot	6.88—03
10-12 a.m quotations	
July	6.69
October	6.73

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 23

F G F Sakellaridis—	
June	9.55
July	9.65
August	9.85
September	9.80
F G F Spot	10.10

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 23

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	5.82
Fine (good staple)	5.97
Superfine (good staple)	6.12
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.72
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.87
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.02
BENGAL—	
Good	4.67
Fully good	4.77
Fine	4 92

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	44

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 24

Despite a sharp rise of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market does not show any attitude to follow American advices, perhaps due to large short sales of professional operators. They expect some nervous and tired long liquidation which they will absorb and as delivery period is drawing near the market is mainly under the control of local Bears. But the situation seems much against short sellers and if weevil activity continues uncontrolled over U S A Belt, we will have to face a sharp advance.

The local market was expected to open at Rs. 228 for Broach J/A delivery in response to overnight firm advices, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 227/4 and prices declined to Rs. 226/12 while new Broach was quoted at Rs. 234.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 10 points in sympathy with overnight rise in New York prices but it opened 12 points up and later was quoted 14 points higher. This influenced better enquiry and Broach J/A. delivery advanced to Rs. 227/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	226 12 0
Broach A/M	234 0 0
Oomra July	219 8 0
Oomra D/J	213 12 0
Bengal July	189 12 0
Bengal D/J	178 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 24.

Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good

M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	196	193	190	187
Punjab	196	193	190	187
Oomra No. 3	225	222	219	216
C. P. No. 1	238	235	232	229
C. P. No. 2	229	226	223	220
Broach No. 2		233	230	227 224
Punjab-Ame.		245	242	239 236
Surat		293	290	287 284
Rajpipla		288	285	282 279
Navsari		303	300	297 294

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 24.

120 Volkart Bros Sailu 17 off
58 Ralli Bros. Shamgadh 193 3/4
58 G G Kesha and Co. Katol Bhabhav.
24 Andarshan Clayton Jaipur Kacho 182
108 Narshi Nagshi Nandurbar 7 off
50 Narshi Nagshi Ellichpur 216
50 Kamla Mill Jinja 417
12 Sharaswati Mill Nabai old 166

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 24.

Bengal Superfine	198/200
Bengal Fine	194/96
C. P. 1	225/27
C. P. 2	220/22
Arvi	220/22
Ellichpur	218/20
Berar	215/18
Khamgaon	215/18
Mulkapur	213/15
Khandesh	208/12
Jalna/Sailu	208/12
Burwah Sanavad	215/18
Mathia	185/90
Broach Fine	227/32
Punjab/American	227/34
Punjab 289F.	287/307
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	267/99
Surat	277/82
Navsari	301/304
Kampala	417/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		205,534
Central India	1,178	335,323
Barsi and Nagar	29	173,897
Hyderabad-Gaorani	102	101,471
Berar	429	578,334
Central Provinces	40	113,940
Total Oomras	1,778	1,508,999
Dholera	1,152	154,876
N.-W. Provinces	62	9,812
Rajputana	542	94,763
Sind-Punjab	102	335,106
Broach	101	340,130
Coompta and Dharwar	1,136	64,655
Westerns-Northerns	521	38,088
Cocoanada		153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		15,692
Persian		14
American	500	18,663
Egyptian and African	6,816	382,352
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	12,710	2,963,325

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 17th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,141	437,510
Japan and China	1,673	1,369,258
Coast Ports		32,102
Up-country by Rail		225,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		7,741
Total	3,814	2,072,588

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 23

T T London on:—	
New York	4.94.50
Paris	110.88
Berlin	12.33 1/4
Madrid	87.00
Amsterdam	8.99 1/4
Brussels	29.27 3/4
Milan	93.96
Berne	21.56 3/4
Prague	141.87
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent	
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent	

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 23

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£14-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£15-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£14-13-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f ton June July sellers	£14-0-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 23

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers 9 9/16

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 24

Unfavourable developments in European political situation failed to have any effect on the bullion market.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-5

London Paris Exchange rate declined one point at 110.88 while Dollar sterling cross rate was placed at 4.94 7/16

London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 19 13/16d. India bought and offers were small. The market was steady. Later on there were buyers at fixed prices but sellers were holding back and the tone was very steady.

New York silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents but Montreal silver futures registered a rise of 25 points under improved buying.

Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day 1-2 7/16.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Outstanding option business was settled yesterday and the market will now be under the influence of Jeth delivery. Both gold and silver prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 13 6
Jeth delivery	34 12 6
Ashad delivery	34 8 6
Tejimandi	0 6 0

SILVER

Ready	51 11 0
Jeth delivery	51 11 0
Ashad delivery	51 13 0
Tejimandi	0.15 6

LONDON SILVER

London June 23

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, June 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-5

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 23

June	44.85+25
July	44.85+25
September	44.60+25

LONDON METALS

London, June 23

Copper	£ 54 0 0
Lead	£ 22 10 0
Spelter	£ 21 0 0
Tin	£247 15 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 24.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£54-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£54-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£63-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54-0-0
Tone:—Steady.	

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 24.

Weather favourable no precipitation. Warm. Forecast Western Belt generally fair all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 24.

Following steady Liverpool and Chicago advices, the local market ruled fairly steady with a moderate turnover. The wheat crop in America is suffering on account of unfavourable weather if there is no improvement, it is generally believed prices will go up. There is more inclination to buy on declines.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	5 7 6
Wheat January	5 11 3
Wheat May	5 8 6
Linseed September	8 0 6
Linseed May	8 2 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 24.

Groundnuts August.—	
Opening	39 12 6
Highest	40 3 6
Lowest	39 12 6
Closing	40 0 0
Castorseeds September.—	
Opening	34 11 6
Highest	34 15 6
Lowest	34 10 0
Closing	34 13 6
Cottonseeds September.—	
Opening	19 0 0
Highest	19 3 6
Lowest	18 15 3
Closing	19 1 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 23.

July	£14-7-6.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 23.

July	102d.
October	101 5/8d.
December	101 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 23.

July	del 1.13 5/8.
September	del 1.14
December	del 1.15 3/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.
Shipment June-July Rs. 5-15.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Rs. 5-13.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-15.
Kesar Rs. 10-10.
Saraya Rs. 10-2.
Haringar Rs. 10-2-6.
Java Spot F.7.00.

BETTER FEELING IN WALL STREET

New York, June 23

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram on American Shares from their American friends. Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co.

"The intervention of the Federal Government in the Steel strike has been creating better feeling."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 24

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/13
3 per cent 1951/54	100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/7
per cent 1943 Bonds	106/14
per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/2
per cent U P Bonds	96/8
per cent 1939/44	105/2
per cent 1940/43	117/10
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/5
TAX FREES	
per cent 1945/55	119/6
per cent 1953/63	111/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/8
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/4
per cent M Deb 1974	107
per cent M Deb 1949	117/4
per cent 1964	129/8
per cent K P I 1956	129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101

The market was steady.

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened quiet at Rs. 94/14 and after touching Rs. 95 declined to Rs. 94/14/6. Tone easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 24

B C Rate I I U D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling I T D D	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T	269
Bank's buying T T	266 3/4

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T	830
Bank's buying T T	845

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying I T	77

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D	67 3/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D	67 1/8

HUNGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D	82 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D	81

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D	136 1/4

BERLIN:—

Bank's selling D D	81 1/2

CROSS RATE:—

New York London 4.94 3/8 23rd instant
Japan London 1/2 24th instant
Hongkong and London 1/2 7/8 24th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 7/16 24th instant
Java London 8.97 24th instant
London Paris 110.88 23rd instant
London Belgium 29.27 3/4 23rd instant
London Switzerland 21.56 3/4 23rd instant
London Berlin 12.33 1/4 23rd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 23rd instant
London New York 4.94 1/2 23rd instant
London Amsterdam 8.99 1/4 23rd instant
London Italy 93.96 23rd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-0-4 22nd instant
Gold £7-0-5 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 22nd instant
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 22nd instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 45 22nd instant
Silver New York Ready 45 23rd instant
London Discount 3 months 3/4 per cent 22nd instant
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 23rd instant
London Discounts 4 months 3/4 per cent 22nd instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 23rd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/8 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Quiet

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 24.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,981
Linseed	5,424
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	7
Gingellyseed	77
Poppyseed	24
Groundnuts	2,354
Castorseed	477
Rice	16,513
Myrabollams	734
Cottonseed	2,021
Mowraseed	319
Gram	388
Joowar	1,677
Maize	25
Bajree	1,965
Indian Sugar	6,415
	Tons
Coal	999

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 23-6-37	6769000	7024000
Receipts Yesterday 23-6-37	2000	3000
Exports to date 23-6-37	5531000	6005000
Stock at Ports 18-6-37	1266000	1484000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-6-37	996000	1462000
Stock at Liverpool 18-6-37	913000	708000
Visible Supply 18-6-37	3564000	4024000
Quantity in sight 18-6-37	12861000	12177000
Quantity out of sight 18-6-37	12549000	11259000

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, June 23

London Discount Rate was unchanged

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 23

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 1/4

Scattered Long Liquidation In Steels

COTTON MILL SHARES STEADY

Restricted Turnover And Quiet Tone

BOMBAY, June 24.

Following steadier foreign advices the local Share Bazar opened steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Sharp rise in raw cotton prices influenced better enquiry for cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeings and Colabas showed increased activity.

The market seems to have settled down around present levels and bearish factors seem well discounted. Outside business is restricted and inter-Bazar operations are responsible for narrow movements.

Some professional operators are reported short in steel shares while local Jobbers take an optimistic view of the market and show inclination to buy moderately on declines. But higher levels are meeting professional realising.

Unfavourable European political situation is restricting operations but widespread rains all over the country are creating better feeling in the market, and cotton mill shares which remained neglected are now becoming favourite. Present prices seem attractive and it will be advisable to buy cotton mill shares on all important setbacks.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,450 and after advancing to Rs. 1,460 under scattered buying declined to Rs. 1,440 on long liquidation and later on prices steadied at Rs. 1,445 with a restricted turnover. Ordinary shares were also quiet but steady at Rs. 319. Later on there was further liquidation and Tata Steel Deferreds declined to Rs. 1,425 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 326. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 911-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, 24.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 8)	296 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	911 4
100 CENTURY	189 6
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	266 4
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	180 0
100 Coorla	107 8
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 6 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	131 4
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	177 8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1650 0
100 Indore	50 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	323 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575 0
50 Madras United	41 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	905 0
250 Model	50 10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	235 10
100 Oosmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (10)	250 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	62 4
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2000 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	90 0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	247 8
100 Swan (nil)	102 8
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1.325 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40.)	805 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	112 8
25-50 Central (As 12)	31 2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1530 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	378 2
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129 0
5 Union (As 4)	5-9-8
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	151 0
10 BUNDI (Rs. 10)	37 8
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	180 0
70 Gwalior (Rs 4)	130 10
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	486 0
40 Katni Def.	2200 0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	365 0
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	287 8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	28 0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	476 4
70 United (Rs. 5)	146 0
INSURANCE	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1005 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16-4
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	42 4
20 Mercantile	55
200 Oriental (125)	3200 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171 14
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	65.) 0
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 12-8)	149 10
100 B'Bay SUB	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	277 8
100 Poona (4)	285
100 Surat (Rs 6)	211 4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	176 4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs 40)	1360 0
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	930 0
100 C. Province	96 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	95 0
100 Mandra Bhen	97 4
100 Pachora Jamner	94 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	768 12
MININGS	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 8)	9 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1425 0
75 TATA ORD (Rs. 7-8)	325 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	10 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	160 0
200 Bom Sait Dist Rs 40	8
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	270 0
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	685 0
50 Do Conty. (Rs. 6)	228 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4-15-6
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs 1-8)	115 4
9 Burma Corp. (As 8)	11 2
2sh Indian Copper	3-1
10 Indian 1 and Steel	41 0
100 BLEACHING (Rs	132-8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 8
100 Radio Detd (2)	590 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	535 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	606 4
15 Scindia (Rs. 1)	25 12
30 PREMIER CON.	89 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	29 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1535 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 24

Bombay Dyeing (908/12) 920 915 917 912 918 911
Century (186/4) 191 188 190 189/6
Central India (282/8) 268 265 266
Kohinoor (323/12) 327 324 327 322 328
New Great (231/4) 236 235 232
Simplex (88/12) xd 90 88 99
Swadeshi (245) 247 246 246 246 247
Bundi (37/12) 37/12 37/8
I Cement (480) 480 481 480
Punjab (28) 28
Shahabad (476/4) 477 473 476
Andhra (1655) 1650
Tata Hydro (176/14) 176
Tata Power (1360) 1365 1363
Tram Ord (150) 150 149/10
T Steel Defd (1435) 1450 1455 1460 1442 1460 1427 1425
T Steel Ord (329) 331 332 329 331 327 328 326
Tata Steel 2nd pref (162/8) 163/4
Bellapur (161/4) 162 161 160
B Steam (270) 271 270
B Burma (683/12) 687 683 688 685

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 23

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	17
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	51
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	69
Electric Bond Common	16
United Power and Light	6
Int Tel and Tel	11
Northern S Power A	19
American Tel and Tel	164
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	53
New York Central Railway	38 1/4
Southern Pacific Railway	45
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	119
Bethelehem Steel	83
Crucible Steel	62
Republic Steel	35
United S Steel	98
United S Smelting	83
Youngstown Sheet	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	57 1/4
General Motors	50 1/2
General Electric	53
American Radiator	19
Firestone Rubber	32
Socony Oil	19 1/2
National Dairy	20
Amr Tob B	77
Chase Bank	49
National City Bank	42 1/2
Amerex	24 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	610

Market improved. Strike situation relatively unchanged. United States Steel Corp working 87 per cent. United States Smelting has declared a dividend of 2 dol. Turnover 500,000 shares.

LINSEED OIL

London, June 23

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June sellers	28/4 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec sellers	28/4 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£75 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£108 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£121
National Bank of India	£42 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300 0
7 p. c. Bom Tram (TF.)	85-0
5 p c Central India (T.F	511-4
7 p.c Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T F)	146 4
7 1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	12 12
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	103 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	153 12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1547 8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	163 4
7 p.c Vishnu	650 0
Bellapur Sugars	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 8
4 p.c Bom Telephone	81 4
7 p.c Sholapur	110 0
5 p.c Tata Hydro	

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1937

Economic Programme And Common Script

Meherally's Suggestions For Permanent Solution Of Communal Problem

CANNANORE: (By Mail).

"If there was one thing that Mahatma Gandhi had taught the Indian people, it was not to hang on the words of the British statesmen and to see in vague promises the salvation of this country. For the last two or three months, it would seem, that Gandhiji has been trying to make us unlearn the lesson which he himself had taught us," declared Mr. Yusuf Meherally, presiding over the Kerala Provincial Congress Socialist Conference at Cannanore on the 20th instant.

RESULT OF OVERTURES

"It may be urged," continued the speaker, "that Mahatma Gandhi, Sjt. Rajagopalachari and other Congress leaders who have been indulging in alternate gestures with British statesmen, are only doing so in order to put the Government more in the wrong. One would have thought that, in the eyes of the Indian people, the British Government did not need to be put any further in the wrong. Even so, if we strike the balance-sheet to-day, the net result of these overtures has been that the tension in the country which existed on the refusal of the Governors to give assurances after the meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Delhi, has been dissipated and an unfortunate impression created that influential Congress leaders are keen on scaling down the terms, that they themselves laid down in Delhi in March last.

Further, these efforts at sweet reasonableness have resulted in stiffening of the British attitude. What other meaning can be given to Lord Zetland's thinly veiled demand that the Faizpur Congress resolution for combating the Government of India Act and bringing its working to an early termination should be abandoned, if not formally rescinded? This impertinent demand against which the whole Congress will rise in revolt, would never have been made but for the impression given by certain Congress leaders.

The minimum terms on which the Congress was prepared to form cabinets (for the expressed purpose of wrecking the Constitution) having been rejected, the Working Committee, at its next meeting, should proceed to terminate this period of drift and decide to pass on to the next phase in the struggle for the rooting out of this Constitution. That phase is one of brisk preparation for the mass struggle.

ROY'S RESOLUTION.

Continuing Mr. Meherally said: The present demoralisation is reflected in a notice of a resolution that Comrade M. N. Roy proposes to move at the next meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee. Its purport is that Congressmen should accept office unconditionally, because the assurance in its original form demanded by the Congress will not be given unless the Congress withdraws the Faizpur resolution. Consequently, the insistence on such a formal assurance is likely to lead to a suspension of the Constitution, which will create a situation which the Congress is not prepared to meet. I wish to give a warning against the tendency which this resolution embodies. It is not at all easy to understand how the mind of Comrade Roy is working and his various quickly changing stands on the question leaves one gasping for breath. It is absolutely wrong to say that the Congress is not prepared to meet the situation that will be created by the suspension of the Constitution. In fact, nothing happier can happen for us than that this sham Constitution should be suspended. Then alone the people of India as well as the world will be able to see in its entirity the subtle design of British Imperialism in foisting this unwanted Constitution in the country. The Congress policy should now be directed towards bringing of this consummation so that the farce of "democracy" in India may come to a speedy end. I hope the U. P. Congress Committee will make short work of Mr. Roy's weak resolution.

MUSLIMS AND NATIONAL STRUGGLE

The past few weeks have seen a wonderful awakening among the Muslims of India. The clarion call of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has evoked the most gratifying response. The Congress has followed up the initial lead by setting up Muslim Mass Contact Committees. While the increasing interest in the organisation of the Muslims, who are admittedly more backward than their Hindu confreres, is to be welcomed, I do not feel very happy that the new awakening should be conducted in the name of Muslim Mass Contact Committee. It will be far preferable if such Committees are called simply Mass Contact Committees and are composed of not only Muslims but persons of different communities. We must leave no loop-holes for communalism to enter the Congress by the back-door.

PERMANENT SOLUTION

It will be useful to emphasise that this programme of mass contacts will not make the desired headway until the importance of the economic programme is fully realised and the question is approached from a correct point of view. The communal problem will cease to exist only when the Congress has succeeded in carrying this conviction to the Hindu peasant and the Muslim peasant, to the Hindu worker and the Muslim worker and the middle classes of both these communities, that their real interests are not opposed to each other, but are identical; that common interests demand representation through common electorates and through common political organisation. If the Congress to-day has not succeeded in having even larger number of members of the minority communities within itself, it is because it has failed to go to the masses with economic slogans. This is what the Congress Socialist Party has been insistently pressing for, and along this way lies the lasting and permanent solution of the communal problem.

IMPORTANCE OF COMMON SCRIPT

There is another point of view from which this problem needs to be approached. That is the tremendous importance of a common script. The Muslims have been tenaciously sticking to the Urdu script and the Hindus to the Devanagari. It seems difficult to believe that, in the near future, either the Muslims 'en bloc' will be persuaded to learn Devanagari script or the Hindu to take to the Urdu. Congress has tried to discover a happy media by recognising both the scripts. This is a palliative and not a solution. The only way to resolve this conflict is to adopt the Roman script. This will remove the standing quarrel between Hindi and Urdu. It will result in the creation of a genuine Hindustani language, written in the Roman script. It will compel a Muslim writer who to-day leads his Urdu with innumerable Persian and Arabic words and a Hindu writer who mixes his language generously with words of Sanskrit origin, to address themselves to the masses of both the communities in a style that they will readily comprehend. This alone will give birth to a common culture and import into our language those elements of common nationality without which cultural unity seems difficult to attain.

ITS ADVANTAGES

The advocacy of the Roman script may appear to you unusual. But when things have been allowed to drift for so long, only bold steps will restore the balance. The Roman script has the further advantage of being read and understood all the world over. Turkey, in its sweeping march of reforms, gave an honourable place to this and discarded the Arabic script in favour of the Roman. In Kerala, also, I was intrigued to find that all the numerals used were Roman figures. If a sufficiently determined effort is made by an organisation having the prestige of the Indian National Congress, I am sure great strides can be made in this direction. It is worthwhile to remember that this reform is not as difficult to introduce as it seems. 93 per cent of the population of India is illiterate and to them it will be absolutely immaterial whether education is first imparted through the Roman script or in Devanagari or Urdu. A large part of the remaining 7 per cent are already familiar with the Roman script Further, if all the Provincial vernaculars are also reduced to the Roman script, their study and mastery by persons belonging to different provinces will become easier, because they will not have to learn the alphabets which are new and unfamiliar to them. For all these reasons, I would strongly urge you to take up this question and give careful thought to it. I am happy to find that such eminent scholars as Dr Rabindranath Tagore, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Professor Krishna Kripalani are in favour of the adoption of the Roman script. Let us, the Congress Socialists who form the radical section in the Congress, take up this question in earnest and I am sure that it will not be long before it is adopted.

PROBLEM OF STATES

One of the problems that is ever facing us in that of the Indian States. More than half the people of Kerala are living within the jurisdiction of the Princes. We cannot neglect the organisation of this section of our countrymen. Our Party has always urged this upon the Indian National Congress, and I am happy to say with ever increasing degrees of success, that in the Swaraj, for which we are struggling, no difference whatever would be made between those living in the States and the rest of the country; that the same rights and privileges would equally belong to both

While the Socialist view-point on the future of the States is well-known our present task is to organise them on a programme which is likely to be adequate and immediately fruitful. The following five points are an effort to envisage such a programme:—

1 A single Chamber Legislature elected on adult suffrage. 2. A Ministry responsible to the Legislature. 3. Guarantee of democratic rights of freedom of speech, press, association and organisation. 4. The privy purse of the Ruling House not to exceed 5 per cent of the revenues of the State. 5. The religion of the Ruling Family not to affect the administration of the State.

This programme, as you will see, is simple enough to be understood by the masses, and modest enough to be practicable. At the same time it is attractive enough to catch the imagination of the people. If the people of the States are organised on the basis of this programme there is very little doubt that they will make remarkable progress and before long will march with us shoulder to shoulder in the creation of a United Indian Nation.

RELATIONS WITH CONGRESS.

Now a final word about our relations with the Indian National Congress. We are already pledged to socialism. But you will remember that no person is permitted to join our party, until he or she is a member of the Congress first. This stresses the organic relationship which we bear to that great institution. Our task is to develop the Congress, to strengthen it in every way, to make it more representative of the masses of the country and add fresh lustre to its record. The existence of our Party has already strengthened the Congress, firstly, by preventing it from drifting to the right, secondly by helping to carry it on the path of revolutionary progress, and thirdly by insisting on a change in the programme and stressing the economic aspects, we have succeeded in bringing the Congress into more vital and living touch with the masses. This process of radicalisation must go on. We must not allow ourselves to be deterred by difficulties however great, or provoked by criticism however stinging. In that way alone we shall take the Congress along the road to Complete Independence

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Dr. Miss M Wardman, who was Medical Superintendent of the Purulia Leper Colony in Bengal, from 1927 to 1932, has taken over charge as Chief Leprosy Officer under the Dhanbad and District Leprosy Relief Association.

Dr. G. N. Deshmukh, lately House Surgeon, K. E. M. Hospital, who after a brilliant career in India sailed for England for Fellowship of Royal College of Surgeons. He is seen in the group with his well-known uncle Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, and his aunt Mrs. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A.

LIGHTNING CAUSES FIRE IN COTTON GODOWN

Considerable Damage Caused

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, June 22.

Exactly at 1-30 p.m. clouds began to gather and stormy winds began to blow. Dust and thunderstorm created havoc to the pedestrians. With a heart-rending noise a lightning fell in the compound of the Mahalaxmi Mills, tore open the roof of the godown where cotton bales were stored. The bales immediately caught fire, many of them were damaged, causing much damage. Fortunately no human life was endangered

The rain that fell soon afterwards measured about one inch and a half.

INDIAN SHEEP BANNED

SIMLA, June 23.

Prohibition of the importation of Sheep from India, has been ordered in Straits Settlements in the following terms:—

Whereas information has been received that Foot and Mouth Disease exists in India, His Excellency the Governor by virtue of the powers conferred on him by Rule 3 of the Quarantine (veterinary) Rules, 1926, prohibits absolutely the importation into the Colony of Sheep from India.—United Press

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED

Pt. K. K. Malaviya's Appeal To Help Fund For Rescuing Girl

PESHAWAR, June 22.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, who has returned here after visiting Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I have just returned fdom Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu. I have visited all the places, where dacoities and incendiarism have been rampant. I have met those who were kidnapped and have been brought back. I have met almost all the officials concerned, but for the time being I refrain from expressing any opinion about the happenings here. For the present, the most important thing is to help the sufferers and to rescue those who are still in the clutches of kidnappers. The girls have not been brought back yet and there are others also to be rescued

"It is essential that they should be rescued at once. A sum of Rs. 4,000 is being demanded for the girls. The relatives of the girls have been trying to raise a loan and are prepared to sell what they have, but even then they have failed to raise any decent sum.

"I have talked to friends in D. I. Khan, Bannu and Peshawar. A relief committee will soon be formed with prominent men from all the districts here to issue a public appeal, raise funds and do the needful, but the need is immediate

"I, therefore, beg my countrymen to contribute their mite for the relief of the sufferers and especially for the rescue of those kidnapped.

The man who had the custody of the three sisters has been killed in a battle on June 18, and it is certain that the girls will now be carried away by some one else to some other far off place.

The negotiations are still going on and if the ransom money is not sent within a few days, it will then be very difficult to trace the unfortunate girls."—United Press.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya after visiting Dera Ismail Khan Bannu and Peshawar, arrived at Abbottabad on Tuesday. He interviewed Nawab Sir Abdul Qaium, Chief Minister, and Rai Bahadur Meherchand Khanna, Finance Minister, and is proceeding to Nathmali to-day to interview the Governor to discuss the tribal situation and the future Frontier policy

Satyapal's 'Guru' To Lead Congress

Jail Life Has Not Crushed My Spirit, Says Ratanchand

LAHORE, June 24.

Mr. Mahashe Ratanchand, the released martial law prisoner, may soon lead the Congress in the Punjab in place of Dr. Satyapal.

This announcement was made by Dr. Satyapal himself at a public meeting under the auspices of the City Congress last night held to accord a public reception to the three released prisoners and present them with addresses on behalf of the Congress

Fifteen thousand persons attended and the speakers included Lala Dunichand, Bar-at-Law (who presided), Dr. Satyapal, Lala Shamlal, M.L.A. Sardul Singh Caveesher, Shimati Shanno Devi and Mrs. Freda Bedi.

Dr. Satyapal said that Mr Mahashe Ratanchand was his 'guru' and he would now vacate his office as President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee in favour of Ratanchand because the real man who could guide the destinies of the Punjab had come

He was the same man, said Dr Satyapal, who on Ram Navmi day in 1919 had made Hindus and Muslims drink from the same cup

Mr Mahashe Ratanchand, speaking under stress of great emotion, which overwhelmed him at the outset, said that 18 years of jail had not crushed his desire to serve his country "Whatever span of life may be spared to me, I will live it in the service of my countrymen"

Mr. Girdharilal and Mohd Sufi also spoke

Lala Shamlal M.L.A., said that Sir Michael O'Dwyer, who thought that the spirit of the Punjab was crushed, would be very surprised to learn that the Punjab was honouring the martial law prisoners

Before the meeting the released persons, seated in a car, were taken in procession through the city and profusely garlanded by people in the bazars. Three addresses were presented at the meeting and one separately to Mr. Mahashe Ratanchand.

Financial Help Must Be Rendered To Local Bodies

Central Board Of Health Recommends All-Round Organisation Of Health Measures And Establishment Of Provincial Boards

SIMLA, June 23.

The Central Board of Health concluded its sitting to-day after passing resolutions 'inter alia' proposing the establishment of Central Provincial Boards of Public Health; the appointment of Adhoc Committees and expressing the opinion that research in nutrition be carried on which the Central Government should spend more money.

The meeting also accepted several suggestions made by the delegates including:—

(1) There should be greater co ordination between the railways local authorities and the army in regard to the control of malaria; (2) there should be systematic health education of school teachers and children in future and (3) greater stress should be laid on public health in the curriculum of medical schools and colleges

Text of Resolutions.

The meeting also passed the following resolutions:—(1) that in order to promote co-ordinated effort in preventive medicine between Medical and Public Health Departments, the Board recommends the establishment of a Central Health Board or a Committee at the headquarters of each province and Health Bureau in each District

(2) That all Governments should (A) form provincial public health services; (B) require municipalities and local boards to appoint medical officers of health: (C) lay down suitable conditions of recruitment, qualification and terms of service of health officers.

The Board further recommends that where Local Governments do not possess these powers the necessary legislation should be passed with the least possible delay The Board is of the opinion that for the development of public health organisations and formulation of public health schemes in municipalities and district boards adequate funds should be allowed for the provincial Governments

(3) The Central Government should set aside adequate funds for nutrition research and provincial Governments should send medical and health officers to Coonoor for training in nutrition

Quinine

Regarding quinine the Board considered that the policy should be directed in making India self-supporting and welcomed the proposal of the Indian Research Fund Association to institute an inquiry by an officer experienced in Cinchona cultivation in the Association with soil chemist on: (A) what further areas in India were suited for Cinchona cultivation: and (B) what would be the cost of production in such areas.

The Board further considered that the price at which quinine is sold at present in India is too high as it is greatly in excess of the cost of production; that producing Governments in India should not regard production of quinine as a source of profit and that even if any profit accrued from its sale such profit should be earmarked for expenditure on public health

The Board considered that much more intensive propaganda than hitherto adopted is necessary to bring home to people, especially in rural areas, the utility of quinine as a cure against malaria and the possibilities of its cheaper and more widespread distribution through non-official and other agencies should be sympathetically explored.—A. P.

GWALIOR'S LATE RULER'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

GWALIOR, June 23.

The death anniversary of His late Highness Sir Madhav Rao Scindia was observed at Shivpuri to-day.

A procession with a silver chariot containing the portrait of His late Highness, headed by infantry and cavalry was taken out. His Highness the Maharaja was among those who pulled the chariot.—A. P.

Mr. R. B. Avari, Preventive Officer Karachi Customs, while on his way to the B. M. B. Wharf at midnight on a motor-cycle, was knocked down by a taxi. He was taken to hospital with a fractured thigh.

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